THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873. {VOLUME V---NUMBER 141

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From Our Evening Edition of Yesterday

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 7, 1873

See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

City and Suburban.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a row of wooden buildings on Peters street near the Macon & Western R. R. crossing, rapidly destroying eight buildings before it was stopped. Six of the houses were one story wooden buildings, connected together; one a two story wooden building, and one a one story dwelling. The fire broke out in the grocery store of Temple Ross (col.) and destroyed in its march on both sides, the restaurants and grocery stores of —— Clark, (col.) Thomas Bell, (col.) W. Bacon, (col.) Dan Newton, (col.) and Mr. Ewald, and the residence of Mr. M. Rogan.

All the buildings destroyed belonged to Mr. Rogan. He had an insurance on his residence for $500 in the Queen, and $300 in the North America, and on his furniture for $300 in the Queen. The two story dwelling was insured in the North America for $250.

Mr. Rogan's loss is from $6,000 to $8,000 over insurance. Mr. Rogan is an industrious and worthy citizen and this loss will fall heavy upon him.

The losses of the various occupants range from $500 to $1,500 each. They saved nothing from the flames. The situation of Mr. Ewald is a distressing one and calls for public sympathy. He lost everything —groceries, furniture, etc.

Mr. Rogan saved a little of his furniture.

The origin of the fire is not known.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Hanging of a Negro in Fayette County.

Friday last was a fatal day to Mike Dobbs, a negro who was convicted at the last term of the Superior Court of Fayette county, for the murder of Jas. Swanson, another negro. The facts, as obtained from evidences at his trial, showed that Dobbs, who was a weak minded, almost idiotic person, committed the deed on Sunday, the first day of September last. On this day Swanson came to the house where Dobbs was living, for what purpose it was not shown. The parties were seen talking together, not in any manner which indicated that the horrible crime was about to be committed, and the next seen was Swanson attempting to get off his coat, when Dobbs rushed upon him and

STABBED HIM IN THE LEFT BREAST,

with a large pocket-knife, killing him almost instantly. Swanson died in three minutes from the time he was stabbed. The only motive which prompted the difficulty was because on the Sunday previous to the murder Swanson had followed Dobbs and a negro woman named Rindy, who was said to be Swanson's sweetheart. As they returned from church, sometime during the week after the alledged provocation, Dobbs went over to a neighbors house and ground his knife, stating that he intended "to use it in the way it was used, in order to put an end to any further meddlesome interference,

HE HAD BEEN IN COURT ONCE

and didn't fear to go there again, as he knew Doc Speer would clear him."

The prisoner made no defense, but endeavored to get acquitted on the ground of insanity. His plea of insanity was not sustained by the evidence, and, though it was proved that he was a weak-minded, ignorant negro, he had sense enough to know right from wrong.

AN APPLICATION FOR A COMMUTATION

of his sentence was made to Governor Smith, to imprisonment for life, without effect, the Governor not finding sufficient merit in his behalf to grant his request. The petition was signed by a great number of the leading citizens of Fayette county. The Sheriff of the county, George W. Edmonson, received on Thursday a notice from the Governor fixing the unfortunate man's doom. The Sheriff immediately told the prisoner

THERE WAS NO HOPE FOR HIM

this side of the grave, he would be compelled to execute the sentence of the court on the next day. The prisoner received this terrible announcement without displaying any particular emotions at the time, though shortly afterwards he showed decided symptoms that he realized his terrible condition, giving away to groans and tears and prayers after the manner generally evinced by the negro race. Ministers of the Gospel visited him, endeavoring to awaken in him a true repentance for all his past transgressions, and to offer religious consolation.

THE MORNING FOR THE EXECUTION

broke forth in all its brightness on the outside world, a great contrast to what must have been the sensations of that miserable being, lying in his dark cell, awaiting the hour that would hurl him into eternity. At an early hour the roads in every direction, leading into the town of Fayetteville were thronged with crowds of men, women and children, all tending one way, to witness the death of a fellow-being

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Every means of conveyance was called into requisition, and before the hour of ten o'clock the streets leading to the jail were filled with a mass of human beings. Crowds gathered about the jail anxious to obtain a glimpse of the prisoner. The doors of the jail, however, were kept closed, and were guarded by a body of men, armed with shotguns, who were deputized by the Sheriff for that purpose.

Shortly before ten o'clock the prisoner was brought out and placed in a wagon seated on his coffin, and driven away to

THE PLACE OF EXECUTION.

which was about a half a mile from the town, the place where one other unfortunate being was hung since the war. Arriving at the spot, he was taken from the wagon and conveyed up the steps of the scaffold. He was accompanied by the Sheriff and two or three other parties. He took his seat and sat gazing around him for some moments.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONER

was more of blank astonishment than anything else. He is about five feet six or eight inches high, of medium build, and apparently about thirty years of age. His countenance indicates a lack of intellect, a low forehead, and dull eye, and short knotty hair. A short time was occupied in talking to him and asking questions, which he incoherently answered. Afterwards he was informed that if he desired to say anything to the assemblage, he had better do it now. He arose and stood gazing around him a moment or two, when he began to utter in broken strains some remarks, the purport of which our reporter did not catch. He is said to have confessed his crime, but gave as his reason that it was done in self-defense. Swanson struck him he said twice before he stabbed him. After some religious exercises, consisting of singing and praying,

THE LAST MOMENT

arrived, and the prisoner was led out under the beam, and the rope placed around his neck. After bidding farewell to those around him by shaking hands, the scaffold was cleared, and the Sheriff pulled the fatal trigger and the drop fell, a few struggles and all was over.

Summary of State News.

ALBANY.

Rev. G. T. Goetchins, of the Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call from the church at Milledgeville.——Lee county elected all Democrats last Wednesday.——On Friday last the residence of Mrs. Dr. Gilbert, of Albany, was burned. An insurance of $3,500 will cover the pecuniary loss. The burning of a valuable library involves a loss which cannot be estimated.—*Albany News.*

WASHINGTON.

The house of General B. W. Heard of Washington was slightly damaged by fire on Friday last.——Trade has been better in Washington during the past fall than ever known since the place was first settled.——One Lawrence Baker was slightly stabbed a day or two ago by —Chilton at Barrett's station. Since then, Baker, while drinking, got into a row and shot at him seven times. He then went to draw another pistol, and in so doing accidentally shot himself through the thigh, inflicting a serious wound.—*Washington Gazette.*

BLAKELEY.

A young Mr. Jerrigan died suddenly in Fort Gaines, last week——A negro child, at the residence of Mr. J. F. Bush, in this county, was burned to death one day last week. *Early County News.*

AMERICUS.

For the present year H. S. French is Mayor of Americus.—*Americus Republican.*

CARROLLTON.

Mr. Benjamin P. Williamson, an old citizen of this county, being now in his 77th year, and in excellent health, has not tasted a drop of water in sixty years. He uses coffee and milk quite freely.—*Carroll County Times.*

SAVANNAH.

A shipping merchant of Savannah, on New Year's Eve, presented each of his clerks with the sum of $150.——Mr. Charles Green, has been elected President of St George's Society of Savannah.——C. C. Casey, of Savannah, has been elected Chief Fireman.——The city officers of Savannah were qualified on Saturday.——The Sabre Club of Augusta was triumphant at the Fair.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

The grand piano of Weber's make, which accompanied the Strakosh Troupe, which was destroyed by the railroad smash up, was valued at $1,400.——During the past year there has been seventy-nine fire alarms in Savannah. The total amount of insurance on property insured was during the same period, $436,076.—*Savannah Mirror.*

AUGUSTA.

Jesse M. Turpin, Esq., has been elected President of the Cotton States Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association of Augusta. Vice Presidents are General M. C. Butler, of South Carolina; Hon. F. Watts, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Atlanta; Col. S. K. Johnson, Superintendent Georgia Railroad, and Gen. B. W. Heard, Washington, Ga. Treasurer, Messrs. J. J. Cohen & Sons. Secretary, Major Robert Martin.——Katie Putnam plays in Augusta this week.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

COLUMBUS.

The track of the North and South Road is now being graded from a point seven miles this side of Franklin towards LaGrange.——An attachee of John Robinson's circus robbed a man of $33, on the train between Fort Valley and Geneva.——The election for clerk in Columbus is to be contested.——George Ford, a well-known colored sport of Columbus is dead.——Aleet Johnson, colored, has been elected bailiff in Columbus.—*Columbus Sun.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE LOUISIANA MUDDLE.

Business to be Suspended To-Day.

A Collision Apprehended.

Address of the Committee of 200.

Pinchbeck's Address Creates Great Excitement.

Arrival of Father Burke in New Orleans.

Stokes Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

Convicts Attempt to Escape in New York.

CONGRESS REASSEMBLES

Many Bills Introduced and Referred.

President Grant Instructs the Military.

They are not to Interfere Only to Preserve Peace.

NEW YORK ISOLATED BY STORM AND SLEET.

Telegraph Wires Down in the City.

Supposed Earthquake in Ohio.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

RIVER RISING

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The following reports have been received at the office of the Signal Service Telegram:

HAPERS FERRY, WEST VIRGINIA, }
January 5, 1873, 9:40 A. M. }

To the Chief Signal Officer of the Army:

The Shennandoah river has risen thirty-eight inches since last report and is still rising. The bulk of the rise has occurred since 4 o'clock.

The Shennandoah has rose three inches between 9 and 10 o'clock, but has since subsided and is now 20 inches lower than was reported this morning.

A private dispatch from New Orleans states that all business will be suspended to-morrow, and that the Conservative or Fusion Legislature will not assemble.

A number of prominent citizens of Louisiana, now in Washington, apprehending danger of a collision between the contending political parties, called on the Attorney General to-day and entreated him to initiate such measures as would guard against such a result. They were informed in reply that the subject was now under consideration by the Executive authorities, and that all proper steps would be taken to preserve the peace.

U. S. OFFICERS PROHIBITED FROM HOLDING STATE OFFICES.

The President has directed the Secretary of State to prepare immediately an Executive order, in effect, prohibiting persons holding United States commissions from occupying office under State authority.

The telegram received here Saturday, from an official source at New Orleans, stated that all Custom-house employees, who are members of the Legislature, have resigned, been removed or suspended, and did not, as seems to have been missapprehended, say that they had resigned as members of the Louisiana Legislature.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5, 8:50 P. M.—The following address and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the committee of 200:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4, 1873.

This committee, deeply impressed with the importance of discreet and harmonious action on the part of our people in the present critical condition of our affairs, venture to submit the following statements of its views, in fulfillment of the mission confided to us by the people. We have laid before the President of the United States an impartial and truthful report of the extraordinary events which have recently transpired within the State of Louisiana resulting in the overthrow of the government elected by the people and in temporarily installing the officers of the State men who were not in any manner elected thereto, the President, while maintaining the propriety of the course which he has pursued in a purely Executive capacity, has not professed to consider his action as a finality, decisive of the vital questions at issue in the politics of the States, but remitted us to Congress as the proper tribunal to investigate the facts with more minuteness than the means within Executive control can afford him the opportunity of doing, and to render such relief as the nature of the case may seem to require. We have the assurance of both the President and the Attorney-General that such an intervention by Congress will meet with no opposition from the administration, and that they will readily co-operate in affording such appropriate relief as Congress may see fit to recommend. We confidently anticipate that Congress will promptly appoint a committee to investigate, fairly and impartially, the facts of the case, and, in view of the gross and palpable wrongs which have been committed, we cannot doubt that such a committee must admit and report to Congress the necessity of prompt and complete relief. We do not allow ourselves to despair of such relief at the hands of Congress because the Republican party has a large majority in that body. There do arise in the political history of free governments conspicuous emergencies in which duty to the Commonwealth is superior to party ties, and the imperative demand for justice overwhelms all personal or partisan considerations. We are impressed with the belief that the universal public sentiment of the people of the United States will point to the present crisis of Louisiana as constituting such an emergency, and we are disposed to encourage, in our people, a spirit of trust and confidence in the virtue and justice of the National Government, which will be their best safeguard against the rash and desperate conduct of that trust should prove, be displaced and the monstrous usurpation which has taken place, should be permitted to pass unrebuked, we may well give way to despair. But, in the meantime, it behooves our people to pursue a line of conduct which shall rob apprehensions of every pretext or apology. We have everywhere and at all times proclaimed our conviction that the body styling itself a Legislature now in session at the Mechanics Institute does not and never did comprise a quorum of members elected by the people, that it has no other claim or authority or obedience over the people than such as it derives from the supposed recognition of the National Executive and we feel justified by the language and action of the President himself in regarding that recognition as merely provisional and temporary, subject to the future action of the Congress of the United States, to which tribunal the President Ross submitted us for relief, we are equally convinced that the body which recently assembled at the Lyecum Hall in this city did comprise a quorum of lawfully elected members of the State, and that but for the refusal of national Executive to recognize it, that body would encounter new legal obstacles to the exercise of all the constitutional functions of State legislature. While fully accepting the situation as it stands, and advising a studious abstenence from all proceeding calculated to provoke a collision with the power that they are certain duties imposed by the constitution in operative terms, which no body claiming or intending to claim, recognition as the lawful General Assembly of the State can omit without abdicating its claim to the considered and recognized in all lawful procedure. Looking only to the association of their legal existence in view, to their future recognition by the Congress of the United States, when the controversy now at issue shall be determined, they should receive the moral support not only of the citizens of the State, but that every right-minded citizen of the United States wherever he may reside, in view, therefore, of the approaching meeting of the General Assembly, now about to take place.

Be it resolved, That we recommend to the people of city and State of Louisiana, now about to assemble the moral support and earnest sympathy, and such material aid as may enable them to assist and maintain by legal means, the rights of the people of this State and to local self-government.

On motion, the above report and resolution were unanimously adopted.

T. ADAMS, President,
D. C. LABALT, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF FATHER BURKE AND HIS RECEPTION.

NEW ORLEANS January 5.—Father Burke, the great dominican preacher, arrived last evening and was received by a grand ovation to-day, being escorted by a large procession of Hibernian and Catholic Societies, with several bands of music, to St. Patrick's Church, where he inaugurated a two weeks mission. Ten thousand persons were congregated in and around the church.

The mass meeting at the Exposition Hall on January 2nd, the meeting of merchants at the Upper City Hotel on Jackson street last night, the meeting of the parish committees of the Democratic, Reform and Liberal parties and the executive committee of independent clubs last night, the meeting yesterday of the committee of 200 at the Merchants Exchange and the meeting of the committee of 10 from each ward in the city, appointed by the Exposition hall meeting were all largely attended and adopted resolutions expressing a calm determination to see the legally elected Legislature and State officers regularly inaugurated and installed and calling upon the people to close their places of business on Monday and assemble in LaFayette Square, to manifest a determination to yield a hearty and ready support to the end contemplated by the present movement of the committees above mentioned.

The meeting conferred to-day, and it is understood that a plan for concert of action has been agreed upon. It is probable that most of the business houses will be closed to-morrow, and that the meeting at LaFayette Square will be very large. It is not very generally believed that the Pinchbeck authorities will attempt to disperse the fusionists.

Careful inquiry fails to show that there is any truth in the statement telegraphed from Washington that a Custom House employee has resigned his seat in the Kellogg Legislature, such recognition is believed would break the quorum in the Senate. Post-master Lowel, serveyor Ingraham and Herring and Sypher took part in the legislative proceedings to-day. It is understood that the Custom House members have leave of absence from the Custom House during the session of the legislature. Pinchbeck's address threatening to disperse the fusion legislature creates considerable excitement. It is believed only Federal troops can prevent the Lyceum Hall assembly from meeting.

NEW YORK.

STOKES FOUND GUILTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The jury came into the Court room at 11:12, having been absent three hours, and in reply to the usual interrogatories announced that they had found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. There was a marked sensation in Court at the announcement of the verdict. The prisoner turned ashy pale, and his sister wept aloud. The District Attorney moved that the sentence of the law be pronounced, but at the suggestion of Tremain, the Judge deferred passing sentence until Monday. The jury, it transpired on retiring, stood ten for murder in the first degree and two for manslaughter in the third degree.

Stokes was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The sentence has been deferred till Monday.

CONVICTS ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

This evening five convicts—three women and two men—attempted to escape from Ward's Island in a small boat, but it became unmanagable in the ice and capsized, and the two women, Henrietta Smith and another unknown, drowned. The others were rescued and taken back to prison.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

LOUISIANA MUDDLE.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The following is an extract from a Chronicle editorial: We have not hesitated to deprecate the reckless and lawless action on the part of the Republican body calling itself the Legislature of the State. An infringement upon the rights of the minority can find no apology or defense in this quarter when attempts were made to deprive men of their seats because they were not in them, and to declare the minority candidates elected. We denounced the action as utterly inexcusable, so now we hesitate not to affirm in view of the proclamation of acting Governor Pinchback, published in yesterday's dispatches, that he is going too fast that he is placing himself on illegitimate grounds. While the body recognized as the legal legislature should retain possession of the State buildings and comply with the forms of law in its action, it should not attempt to disperse or interfere with the opposition if they see fit to meet and organize what they may choose to call a legislature. If they see fit to inaugurate McEnery, and call him Governor, and elect some one whom they may please to call an United States Senator, let them do so without molestation. They may not and should not be permitted to exercise power in defiance of the orders and decisions of the courts, but they should be permitted to do anything and everything that will help them to make up and present a case for the State and Federal courts. It is evident that the case will have to be heard before Congress and the courts on its merits, and the sooner that result is peacefully reached the better for the State and the country.

There is no doubt of the authority of the following dispatch in all its details. It has been verified in high quarters:

NEW ORLEANS, January 5, 10 P. M.

The announcement has just been made at the Fusion Headquarters, apparently by authority, that General Emery has received instructions from Washington, that United States troops shall only be used to preserve the peace. That any body of citizens styling themselves what they may, have the right to meet peaceably for any purpose not unlawful, and that if any attempt should be made to disperse any such assemblage, they should be protected."

The following telegrams was sent to New Orleans to-day by the Louisiana Sub Committee. The President has telegraphed Gen. Emory not to permit any interference with the peaceable meeting of our legislature. Matters will be held in abeyance until a judicial investigation shall be had. We counsel great moderation. T. P. Kennard, E. B. Whitlock, Walter Pearm, P. M. Sealter and A. C. Janite.

COLLECTOR ROBB'S SETTLEMENT.

The Treasury Department to-day paid Col. T. P. Robb, late Collector of Savannah, two hundred and thirty-two dollars in final settlement of his accounts as Collector of the port of Savannah.

CONGRESS.

Congress has reassembled. In the House a great many bills were introduced and referred.

WIRES DOWN.

The wires are busted. No markets.

NEW YORK.

TREMENDUOUS BAD WEATHER IN NEW YORK —DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock, rain began to fall, which soon turned to sleet and continued till late in the afternoon, when everything became fringed with icecles. No such spectacle has been witnessed here in years before. The trees were covered with ice. Locomotion on the sidewalks became almost impossible, and throughout the day the streets looked deserted.

About 1½ o'clock telegraph communication with points outside of the city was stopped, the ice froze to the wires and broke them down. The police and fire-alarm telegraphs were destroyed throughout the city, and the wires and poles falling in the streets and sidewalks, the whole of New York became isolated so far as concerned communication with the outside world. It will cost $150,000 to repair the fire alarm and police wires, and the work cannot be completed for some time. In the meantime extraordinary measures have been taken to insure the prompt transmission of fire alarms or other emergencies. Mounted patrolman are kept at the station houses, and the police and firemen are to work amicably together in case of an emergency.

No dispatches were received here yesterday, either from the West or the East. There was never so complete a wreck of telegraph wires in this city—not even during the July riots of ten years. Great damage was done to trees by the breaking of limbs from a great weight of ice.

At ten o'clock last night the high wind increased to a gale from the southwest, clear-off the dense fog, and this morning is bright, with a falling thermometer.

All the streets in low situations in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Williamsburg, Hoboken, and other places, are badly flooded.

Stokes' counsel have determined to take a bill of exceptions, and steps will be taken at once to obtain a new trial. Stokes will be sentenced to-day, when he will be placed in murderer's row at the Toombs.

OHIO.

SUPPOSED EARTHQUAKE.

COLUMBUS, January 6.—Saturday night at about 11 o'clock, the citizens in some parts of the city were aroused by a low noise as of a distant thunder, accompanied by three detonations that shook houses, rattled furniture and caused a general alarm. Many persons left their beds in search of supposed burglars and others to the streets to the particulars of which they then supposed was some boiler explosion. Up to last evening, after dilligent inquiry in all parts of the city, they have failed to discover a reason for the shock, and many believe it was caused by an earthquake.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 6.—The Chamber of Commerce was thronged with influential citizens protesting against the cession of Goat Island to Central Pacific R. R.

THE GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.

Comments upon the Policy of Atlanta—What Ought to be Done.

Editors Constitution: Though not a citizen of Atlanta, nor in anyway connected with her progress, I have read with considerable degree of interest the addresses of the outgoing and incoming Mayors of your growing city. They both touch upon one point, but with seemingly different views, of a controlling interest to the city, viz—the completion of the Georgia Western Railroad. The retiring Mayor, while admitting its importance, recommends that only the three hundred thousand dollars be subscribed towards its completion. The incoming Mayor says it must be built—that coal and iron which this road will transport to your city are essential to its growth and prosperity.

Both admit the necessity of having the road completed, but differ apparently in the means to reach that end. As a mere "looker on in Venice" it does not become me to espouse the cause of either. But the astonishing array of figures prompts me to make a suggestion to Ex-Mayor James, to Mayor Hammock, to the members of Council, to your City Press, to your tax-ridden merchants and mechanics—in short to every one in any way connected with the prosperity of the city. I suppose all admit that the point made by Mayor Hammock as to the necessity of reaching the coal fields and iron beds, is correct. All will admit too that the shortest and cheapest route to coal and iron is the best. Just here I wish to make a point, but in doing so I do not wish to utter one word against the Georgia Western road.

On the contrary, if the Mayor and Council, in their wisdom, should think best to spend the $300,000 on the road, why let them do so. They will show a spirit in keeping with the age if they do so. But here let them stop and survey the fields before they subscribe the $1,000,000 authorized by the last Legislature. There is another and cheaper road, which will give your city all the advantages claimed for the Georgia Western. I refer to the Ringgold and Lookout Mountain Railroad. This road, as you are aware, is chartered and has been surveyed. The State agrees to indorse its bonds to the amount of $8,000 per mile. The entire length of the road, as surveyed, is about 25 miles.

At its terminus there is coal, inexhaustible as to quantity and unsurpassed as to quality. Iron ore, rich in quality, and as abundant as at any point on the continent, is found on the route and contiguous to it. I have not the report of the engineer who surveyed the route before me, but my recollection is that his estimate for completing and equipping the road (narrow guage) was under $15,000 per mile—or say $375,000 for the entire road. The State's endorsement would amount to $200,000, which leaves but $175,000 to be raised to build it.

If Atlanta wishes to retain the name of the Empire City of the Empire State of the South, let her not turn her eyes from this road because it is a short one. There is no road in the State, regardless of length, which would add more to the wealth and grandeur of Atlanta. There is no road that would be more valuable to the State at large than this, as it would create values by millions, where none now exist, where none can exist without the tread of the iron horse. The facts as to the existence of these mineral values are accessible and indisputable. Capitalists, sensible men, progressive cities will not, cannot, long be insensible to these advantages.

Let the new Mayor and Council, the press and the people agitate this matter, and act. It is of vital importance not only to Atlanta and to North Georgia, but to the entire State. The tide of emigration setting out from Georgia will depopulate the cities and render the railroads useless unless something is done to arrest its progress. Open out these mineral veins and the miracle is complete. The tide will be turned the other way to spread over and enrich the State. B. T. C.

Ringgold, Ga., January 4, 1873.

A. O. Bacon for Speaker.

Editors Constitution: Permit me to say a word in favor of the election of this gentleman to the position of Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Bacon comes from the right section to command the support of that body for the place. It is conceded that Mr. Trammell, who is from Cherokee Georgia, will be elected to the place he ably filled last session, as President of the Senate, and by the justice of division the Speaker ought to be from the middle section. It would be too much for one section to absorb both places, as well as contrary to the party usage, to take candidates from one place. Therefore Mr. Bacon, as to locality, presents the very strongest claims of eligibility.

Again, the House is composed largely of new members, and it is necessary for the facilitation of business, that the Speaker should be acquainted with Parliamentary law. Mr. Bacon was prominent in the last Legislature as a ready debater and parliamentarian, and few men have higher cultivation as a lawyer and few applied themselves more thoroughly to the understanding of the rules and duties of the House than he. In presenting the name of Mr. Bacon the Democratic party will find one whose voice has been eloquent and unceasing, since the surrender, to maintain the rights of the South, one who has borne gallantly the standard of the party through hostile canvasses and in whose hands it never was lowered; one who has, unaided, and by his own energy, integrity and honor, raised himself among the foremost in his profession, and one who, as Speaker, would do full justice to all, and discharge the duties with honor to himself and the satisfaction of the Legislature. MIDDLE GEORGIA.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, January 6, 2 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—This morning clear and cold. The holidays having passed, trade is settling down again in its usual channels.

The business of this morning has been pretty good.

Money is becoming easier. We mark a slight decline in Atlanta city bonds owing to the fact that the coupons due have been paid. Cotton is firm, with an upward tendency. Cotton firm at 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ½ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 10; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 04; selling $1 07.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98 Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a95. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13 Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a15.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16; double anchor and Ludlow 18. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 7½; clear sides 7½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 80; mixed, 75a78; in ear, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 53a60. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6a10 Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72; Molasses—hhds. 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 3, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a30; country butter 22a30; Tennessee butter 25a30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 25; 8d, $5 50; 6d, $5 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-3 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Coconuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $2 50 per bushel, from wagons.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

PLATT & CO.,

FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec8—dtf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21—d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

I TAKE pleasure in making the announcement that Mr. W. H. C. Mickelberry, so long and favorably known to the trade of Griffin, Ga., is now connected with my House.
Respectfully, A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.

By reference to the above card, it will be seen that I am now connected with the Wholesale Grocery and Produce House of A. K. SEAGO, in the city of Atlanta, where I shall be most happy to see my old friends; and I assure them that I am now better prepared to protect and promote their interests than ever before.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Georgia.

Stock in Store and to Arrive Soon.

10,000 Pounds Bulk Meats, well cured, including Clear, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, Packed in Casks and Half Casks, or loose.
25,000 Pounds old Bacon, Clear and Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, packed to suit buyers.
15,000 Pounds Best Quality Leaf Lard, in Barrels and Cans.

GRAIN! GRAIN!

7,000 Bushels old White Bread Corn, and Yellow and Mixed Old Sound, Superior Feed Corn.
3,000 Bushels Feed Oats, and Black Seed Oats, White Seed Oats, and

California Surprise Seed Oats,

Seed Rye, Red Seed Wheat and White Seed Wheat, Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds in variety, of the purest and best. 1,000 barrels and bags Flour—grades and prices equal to any Flour in the State. 300 bales Best Timothy Hay.

ALSO—A full stock of Coffee, Refined Sugars, and Refined and Raw New Crop New Orleans Molasses, New Orleans Raw and Refined Sugar, Molasses, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Rice, Bagging, Rope, Starch, Candles, Oysters, Soap, etc., etc.

Orders promptly and faithfully filled. Terms Cash, unless by mutual agreement.

Planters will be supplied with Fertilizers, Provisions, etc., for 1873, to enable them to cultivate their farms successfully. Address A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
dec1—d&w3m

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the fast train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

4—dtf A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov17—d3m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.
ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec3—d till april 1st, 1873

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,
Washington .... Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. Nothing will be omitted to render guests comfortable. Board $1 50 per day.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn .... Georgia.
Board per Day $2 [illegible]

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE .... PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the travelling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and he guarantees assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. [illegible]

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston .... Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above [illegible]
E. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Wanted,
A NURSE—WHITE OR COLORED.
Apply at CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Single Meal ......50 cents | Per Day ......$[illegible]
Per Week ......$[illegible] | Per Month ......$[illegible]
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
KEPT in the most elegant style. The connecting trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the travelling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

Hammett House,
JONESBORO .... GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street.

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov29—d1m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov21—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Shannon & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. S. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan1—d1y

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
[illegible] AND [illegible] CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov25—d1y

MARBLE

S. B. OATMAN,

The Oldest Marble Dealer in Atlanta,

IN THE FIELD AGAIN!

AND would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to take orders and contract for all descriptions of

Marble Work,

Such as Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Urns, Vases, and all descriptions of SLAB MARBLE finished to order and shipped to any point in Georgia, twenty five per cent. less than the same can be made here in Atlanta.
Office, BLUE FRONT SHOE STORE, Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct15—dtf

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTOWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot.
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov1-tf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 10 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep10— july3—dtf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please recollect that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me.
aug17—d1f WM. R. HANLEITER.

EMORY COLLEGE.

Oxford, Ga.

THE Spring term begins January 15th, 1873, and ends Wednesday, after the 3d Monday in July.

Faculty.

Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and English Literature.
Rev. G. W. W. Stone, A. M., Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. A. Means, M. D., D. D., LL. D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.
Rev. I. S. Hopkins, A. M., M. D., Professor of Natural Science.
Rev. Morgan Callaway, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.
John M. Duggett, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
Marcus W. Smith, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Tuition, during term in college classes [illegible]
Tuition, Spring term in Academic classes [illegible]

Board from $15 to $20 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further particulars, address O. L. SMITH, President.
dec7-eodlljan13

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,
[illegible]

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST DAILY COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not print anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873.

Important to All.

Subscribers to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION who find an X on their paper of this issue are notified that their time has expired, and the paper will be discontinued unless they renew immediately.

Col. Beck.

Our worthy representative Col. Beck has during his term in Congress been a faithful and efficient worker for the Great Western Canal project. He was present when the House Committee heard the bill discussed. He is making a fine member.

The Louisiana Matter.

Our dispatches will be found very interesting in the full information they give in the Louisiana affair. The matter is one of the most important and exciting that has occurred since the war. The bold and deliberate overthrow of a State government by a revolutionary faction under the forms of law and the sanction of the national administration is a spectacle of unspeakable importance and alarming apprehension.

The conduct of the citizens has been admirable. They have acted with a discretion, a dignity and ability that is simply beyond description. They have set forth the enormity of the usurpation with consumate task.

The desperate declaration of Pinchbeck, the negro usurper, that he would not permit the fusion Legislature to meet, shows the glaring criminality of his faction in its most offensive light.

If the episode can bring the country to a true perception of the inevitable tendencies of the centralism that boldly constitutes the dominant idea of the faction ruling the country and awaken a reaction, it will have served a good purpose, even though at a huge cost.

Hon. Henry R. Harris' Seat to be Contested.

The Franklin News has this to say:

Our readers will doubtless smile—probably some of them will swear—when it is stated that the seat of Hon. Henry R. Harris in the Forty-third Congress is to be contested by one Bethune, his late opponent. Dr. J. M. Lane, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this county, has received a communication from Colonel Harris, in which he states that he has received formal notice from Mr. Bethune that he will contest his (Harris') seat in Congress!

Bethune makes twenty-five solemn allegations against the legality of Colonel Harris' election, the 21st of which is, that in this (Franklin) precinct, intimidation, threats, drunkeness, etc., was brought to bear against the colored voters, whereby he (Bethune) was swindled out of four hundred votes!

Now, if the other specifications in this precious arrangement of his contain no more truth than this, he had better go and hang himself before he goes any further, for there isn't a negro in the county who does not know the above to be a falsehood and a gross libel. There are not 400 negro voters in the county, much less in the Franklin precinct. But let Bethune contest; if he fails to get the seat, a Radical Congress will pay him for his trouble, and that is all he is working for.

Stokes Convicted.

All over the broad land will be felt a spontaneous recognition of the fact that the conviction of Stokes for the murder of Fisk, is a righteous decision.

There is no way to stop the bloody hand of murder save by punishing murderers.

Stokes has been as gay and debonair as a lover under his dread prosecution. No remorse for his crime seems to have touched him. He believed that escape was certain under the mockeries of evaded law. He has borne up, therefore, gaily

His life has been as frivolous as reckless of scruple. He has carried it bravely in his cell. His perfumes, his dandy toilet, his epicurean living, his blithe lightheartedness, have shown the shallow, untouched, brazen lover of pleasure, with his heart fixed hopefully on the meretricious allurements of vicious life, and not a single serious thought to his great crime, and an outraged law, and his awful responsibility.

His bloody offense seemed to rest upon his spirits as lightly as the zephyr. If any conscientious qualms perturbed his soul they were not discernible.

His demeanor under the sentence shows the nature of his confidence. Such men need the dread doom of the law to awaken them to the enormity of their crime. They require the savage hand of the executioner to threaten their own miserable, shallow, rotten but debonair lives.

There is no truer legal principle than that the certainty of punishment is the very vitality of the law, and the prevention of crime.

Interesting Figures.

We give our readers, in connection with the Great Western Canal, some very interesting figures, showing the cheapness of lake, river and canal transportation as compared with railroads—figures which, if pressed home, must have great weight in influencing the votes of the Western and Northwestern members of Congress in favor of our great water line. We give the figures:

TABLE OF THE COST IN GOLD OF TRANSPORT PER TON PER MILE, PREPARED BY W. J. M'ALPINE, ESQ.

	Mills.
By ocean routes, long voyage,	1
By ocean route, short voyage,	2 to 4
By lakes, long voyage,	3
By lakes, short voyage,	3 to 4
By rivers, Hudson and similar streams,	2 3
By rivers, St. Lawrence and Mississippi,	2
By rivers, tributaries of Mississippi,	3 to 10
By canals, no enlargement,	4
By canals, ordinary size,	6 to 8
By canals, greater lockage,	8 to 10
By railroads, transporting coal,	8 to 10
By railroads, other freight, favorable grades,	12.5
By railroads, steep grades,	15 to 20

By applying these rates to the transportation of freight between the Eastern end of Lake Erie and Atlantic ports they are as follows:

By the Welland Canal, Lake Ontario, Oswego and Erie Canal and Hudson river,	2 40
By the Erie Canal and Hudson river to New York,	3 25
By the Canadian canals and St. Lawrence river to Quebec,	3 30
By the Erie Canal and Hudson river Railroad,	3 10
By the New York Central Railroad and Hudson river,	6 30
By the Erie Railroad to New York, 494 miles,	9 40
By the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to Philadelphia, 431 miles,	9 05
By the Cleveland and Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Central Rail road, 10 m ——,	10 10
By lake and canal from Chicago, Ill., to the city of New York, 1,760 miles,	6 93
By railroad from Chicago to New York, 960 miles,	12 00

The present charge for ordinary freight from New York to Chicago is $30 per ton.

Gen. DuBose has announced to a Washington correspondent that he will become a candidate for Congress again on the straight out, straight out, independent Jeffersonian ticket. He thinks the people have had enough of "Greeley departures," to convince them that the only hope of the country is a return to legitimate first principles, and he believes his old friends will rally around him as a man who has never deserted the true faith, but ever kept straight in the path of duty and right.

We find the above going the rounds of the press, and it is so indiscreet and inappropriate a declaration that we are loth to believe that General DuBose made it. He certainly must be misrepresented. The idea of a candidate inaugurating his candidacy with a studied offense to the body of the men whose votes he seeks for office, is simply absurd.

The majority of the Democrats whose support General DuBose and all other Democrats who aspire to place must obtain are men who took part in the Greeley movement, who thereby made no departure from legitimate first principles, but sought the preservation of the true faith and patriotically did what they conceived to be for the country's good and in the path of duty and right.

If General DuBose, or any other candidate, supposes that the supporters of the Greeley movement have anything to take back, let them once and for all dismiss the idea. No one has sought more studiously the party harmony than we have. But there is one thing that we elevate above party harmony, and that is our self-respect. That self-respect forbids the qualification and concession involved in supporting any man who enunciates his candidacy in a grand flourish of his superior sagacity and principle over us, and asks us to indorse his flaring and egotistical rebuke of what he conceives to be our folly and crime.

A little plain talk may save a world of misconception and a large achievement of mistake.

Let it be understood in its broadest meaning that the body of Democrats who supported Mr. Greeley have no pardon to beg of anybody, and no self-consciousness of wrong and no acknowledgments of error. And any man who comes forward as a candidate for office boldly flaunting such a degradation of such Democrats as the idea of his candidacy, will be as boldly and summarily repudiated.

We do not write these words in any spirit of aggression, but simply to place the body of the party in its right position.

Those of the minority who cannot have the good sense to be quiet over the past, and refrain from undeserved laudation of themselves and an accompanying depreciation of the majority of the party, may find too late that because the majority has been forbearing is no reason it is ness of right, in the charity of kindness and in the desire for unity, chooses to let the past go, and strive for a healing of all party severances for future achievement, is no reason cannot punish. And, because it in the conscious that it may not be goaded to assert its self respect and vindicate its sincerity by a prompt rebuke to a class of men who speak only to differ from or condemn it, and who actually seem to make such difference and condemnation the basis for asking honors.

Such declarations as Gen. DuBose's, if persisted in can have but one result, and that is to drive the Democrats who supported Greeley to adhere unswervingly to one of themselves for all office. Let us hope that a wiser, more discreet and better tempered spirit may prevail among our minority Democratic friends.

Card from Hon. Herbert Fielder.

CUTHBERT, January 4, 1873.

Editors Constitution: In the "Georgia Press" column of the Telegraph and Messenger of to-day is an extract from the Savannah Advertiser on the "Senatorial Race," that is approved by the editor of that column, which, in alluding to the withdrawal of Gen. Gartrell, and his reference to letters he had written to members of the Legislature, concludes with this severe remark, to which I ask leave to reply through your paper at the Capital, where that body will assemble on Wednesday next. The matter is so gravely stated that justice requires a reply.

"No man who begs and pleads for such an office should receive it. Legislators are elected not to go to their duties prejudiced and pledged, but free and untrammeled to look at all the surroundings and do justice to all of the people. The source of the corruption and demoralization which threatens to destroy everything fair and honorable, and of good repute in political life may be traced to this writing of letters and begging and pleading for office. Men who are really fit to be Senators will not stoop to these practices. The real statesman must be that sharp, tricky, brazen fellow are enabled to reach positions far beyond their merits."

If this condemnation is just, I ought to follow the example of General Gartrell and withdraw at once—for I have circulated two printed, and sent many private letters to members—without any intent to corrupt or demoralize or practice trick or sharpness; or having written anything I desire to have them conceal.

I respectfully submit to Colonel Lamar, of the Advertiser, and Colonel Reese, of the Telegraph and Messenger, that the general terms here employed—denounce many of the ablest and purest of the dead, as well as the living statesmen of this country—many against whom by name, they would be unwilling to prefer such charges.

Letter writing in official, business, social or any relation of life, in imparting knowledge or pleasure, in seeking favor or kindness, or acknowledging them, in seeking for pardon, or place, or for esteem and affection, never was either a crime or a reprehensible practice in any age or country. A man desiring an office, whether it be that of President, Governor, Senator or Representative in Congress or the Legislature, or Judge has the same moral right to ask for it by letter that he has by applying in person, or by public speeches, or by prevailing others to write, or the press to recommend, or by responding through the press to calls by partial friends, or by any other mode whatever, when reduced to its proper analasis, it is seeking office—and seeking office has never yet been known to disqualify the successful competitor from holding and exercising it honorably and wisely. There is nothing in the office or the nature of the duties to be performed that requires the Legislature to elect to the Senate a man who has not sought or written any letters for it. And the writing of letters, if they contain no improper matter, does not establish the *brazenness* or *unfitness* of their authors.

I invoke the impartial judgment of the Legislature, whether writing to members the personal aims or views upon public policy, is just cause of condemnation of a candidate for Senator, and of those able and accomplished journalists, if they will, after deliberation, adhere to their political excommunication of those, who like myself, have engaged in it, and ask them as an act of justice to review their decision.

Respectfully, your ob't s'v't and friend,

HERBERT FIELDER.

Juvenile Education in Central Germany.

The president of the Statistical Board of Berlin, Dr. Schwabe, according to the London *Echo* correspondent, lately made a speech at a public meeting in order to prove the deficiency of juvenile education, in the center of Germany. Children are much improved by public instruction, but they are strangely deficient in the knowledge of nature and natural phenomena. It was stated that from about one thousand children examined before being admitted into school, 777 never saw any rainbow, 633 a field of potatoes, 602 a butterfly, 583 the sunset, 463 the rising of the sun, 430 a meadow, 408 a cornfield, 357 a flock of sheep, 354 a forest, 264 an oak tree, and lastly, 167 had never heard the song of the lark. This statement created great sensation, and everybody is convinced that notwithstanding the generally good education of youth in Germany, something is still to be done to fill up those voids in the primary education of children.

Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, will resume the practice of law after the 3d of March, the day on which his Senatorial term expires. He has been in the United States Senate since 1855—seventeen years.

DIRECT TRADE AND IMMIGRATION.

Address of the Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration of the Georgia State Agricultural Convention.

SAVANNAH, January 3, 1873.

During the session of the Georgia State Agricultural Convention, at Griffin August last, the undersigned were appointed a committee under the following resolution, submitted by Gen. John B. Gordon, Chairman of the committee, to take into consideration the recommendations contained in Commodore Maury's address:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to prepare an address to the planters, farmers and mechanics of the seven States south of the parallel of 35 degrees north latitude on the subject of Southern Immigration and Direct Trade, to call a convention of the same, in the persons of their representatives, to meet at Augusta on the second Tuesday in February next.

In pursuance of this resolution, we herewith call upon the planters, farmers and mechanics of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, as well as the commercial centers of Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston to meet the Georgia State Agricultural Society in convention at the time and place above named, for the purpose of bringing about, if possible, an united and general action on the part of the Cotton States in furtherance of the great objects for which this committee was appointed.

And inasmuch as our future is in many important respects intimately connected with the prosperity of the Great West of our Union, we likewise cordially invite the Chamber of Commerce of Chattanooga and Nashville, and of the great centres of trade of the South and West, especially those of Memphis, St Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, to send delegations to assist us by their counsels in furtherance of one of our objects—the fostering of an increased Southern trade with Europe, and one in which the West itself is deeply interested.

Since the war which swept over our common country, various and earnest efforts have been made to secure for us a portion of that immense foreign immigration which has built up the East and West of the Union. But as these efforts were of a desultory character, lacking the weight which combination gives to every undertaking, the results, though in themselves flattering, have had no effect on our material welfare. Georgia, within the past few days, has, at Macon, inaugurated a movement which it is hoped will receive the full and cordial sanction of her Legislature, and which would secure, as far as Georgia is concerned, a beginning of Foreign Immigration and Trade to her shores upon a permanent and substantial basis. But Georgia looks farther into the future than merely to seek to draw within her borders a few thousand immigrants and a score of steamers to her ports per annum. She feels that her greatest future prosperity is inseparable from that of her South Atlantic and Gulf sister States, contingent upon unbroken rail and water communications with the centres of trade of the far West, with Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston.

In measure as these portions of our country will prosper, she will prosper; since alike by a happy geographical position, a mild climate and untold resources, she furnishes through her harbors the nearest, swiftest and cheapest opportunity for the West and Southwest for direct intercourse with Europe. A great and important movement is already in progress tending to this happy consummation, in which the West and Southwest are alike deeply interested—the project of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

Actual experience has shown that the establishment of Foreign Immigration to our shores is by no means an easy matter. Prejudices abroad have to be removed; we must make ourselves known, and the great inducements and advantages which our Southern country offers. We think that a combined effort for these purposes would be most likely to lead to the desired end, and for this we wish to meet for council, leaving it to the several States to carry out the details abroad.

Now is the West entirely free from interest in the matter of Southern Immigration. We even think that the West should encourage, instead to discourage Immigration through our ports. We must ever, in a great measure, remain the cotton-growing country of the world. What we need to compete with India in the cotton market of the world is the opening of innumerable small farms, a greatly enhanced production of cotton by small farmers upon their own lands. On the other hand, as we increase in population, the West will increase in cash paying customers, for it is certain that as a cotton growing section we must continue to draw our provisions largely from that quarter. The Western farmer is not a money making man. His remuneration almost entirely consists in the increase of the value of landed property by the immense immigration annually pouring into his section. The Southern small farmer on the contrary, with no increase in the value of his lands, is by means of cotton sure to be able to lay by something every year A Southern immigration and an unbroken and rapid communication of the West with the South Atlantic seaports, would therefore tend greatly to increase the wealth of the Western farmer.

There is another aspect which, it appears to us, makes it desirable that by joined action the West and South should hasten to establish a Direct Southern Trade and Immigration. Twenty-five millions of Americans now pay unstinted tribute to the East. At the expense of the South and West a huge commercial wealth and preponderance has been established, which quickly and surely is progressing in its ulterior aim of imposing eternal commercial impotence upon two-thirds of our common country. This commercial preponderance also means political power. Hence, too, a vast amount of our agricultural products, and of the labors of the Western and Southwestern farmer is absolutely unrewarded toil? Already the arms of this monopoly are seeking the sole possession of all lines North and South; let us likewise seek to counteract it by the establishment of lines East and West.

Yet such from late statistics, is the recuperative power of this Southern country, that despite this Eastern commercial supremacy and the lack of cheap transportation and communication with the West, we not only have maintained the figure which Southern Direct Trade had reached in 1860, but that we in 1870 had *augmented* it, and in 1872 it must be much greater than in 1870. This is encouraging, when without any effort on the part of the South the natural resources tempted foreigners to come to us to buy our produce; but such a sort of recuperation can be but slow, and would, in the rapid development of this age, leave us far behind in the race. It is fair to hasten this prosperity, to meet you in true American fellowship and brotherhood, that we may take counsel together for the common weal of our country, that the Georgia State Agricultural Convention has appointed us to cordially invite you to send full delegations of your best men.

We may, in advance, assure you that everything will be done for the comfort and entertainment of our visitors by the citizens of Augusta and ourselves.

It is requested that the name of delegations be forwarded by the first day of February to Col. Barnett, Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society, Atlanta, that proper arrangements for their accommodation may be made.

The press of the country is earnestly requested to give to this call that circulation which the importance of the subject demands.

JOHN B. GORDON, Chairman.
JAMES A. NISBET,
C. W. HOWARD,
JOHN SCREVEN,
F. SCHALLER,
D. A. VANN,
D. E. BUTLER,
Committee.

THE SAVANNAH FAIR.—Mrs. P. E. Bowdre, of Macon, whose gifted daughter, Mrs. Eppie Bowdre Castles, better known as "Chiquita," who has many friends in Columbus, has placed on exhibition here the elegant specimen of historical tapestry executed by her nearly twenty years ago, but which still remains without a successful rival. It is entitled the "Surrender of Mary Queen of Scots to the Confederate Lords at Carberry Hill, A. D. 1567," and in perfection of finish and accuracy of design have won for it the highest meed of praise from all visitors to the Fair. It is a most substantial and beautiful evidence that the skillful hands that executed the design belong to a lady of rare culture and unwearying energy, as great patience and rare discrimination were required in the accomplishment of the work.—*Correspondent Columbus Sun.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Sam Bard Clinging to his Position.

Harris' Seat to be Contested by Bethune.

The Georgia Disabilities Bill Tabled.

HENRY P. FARROW ON COL. HARDEMAN

The Constitution's special Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.

Notwithstanding the fact that Sam Bard's nomination to the Postmastership, at Chattanooga, is virtually cancelled, and it is stated further that the President will re-nominate the present incumbent of the office, Bard was exhibiting his official bond here to day, and says that he is certain of getting the office. He has a number of very strong backers, but is opposed by Senator Brownlow and Representatives Maynard and Crutchfield.

BETHUNE TO CONTEST HARRIS' SEAT.

Bethune is here and has notified Harris so he says, of his intention to contest his seat—from the 4th District—on the ground of intimidation of voters and fraud.

THE DISABILITIES BILL TABLED.

The Georgia disabilities bill was up in the Senate to-day, but was tabled. The bill could have been passed had it not been for the absentees on the Democratic side. During the debate a letter from Henry P. Farrow was referred to, in which Col. Thos. Hardeman is charged with being concerned in a negro massacre at Macon.

HILL INTERVIEWS THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Hill interviewed President Grant to-day.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

Pinchbeck and the Fusion Legislature.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Stokes Sentenced to be Hung

Mrs. Wharton Arraigned for Murder.

Heavy Snow Storm in the West.

Emperor Napoleon Worse.

Mr. Hill Wants the Disabilities of Candidates Removed.

WASHINGTON.

THE SITUATION IN LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The following is the official view of the situation in Louisiana:

The New Orleans dispatch of Governor Pinchbeck's proclamation of the 4th inst; did not include the following expression which it is alleged that he used: "If they (meaning the Fusion Legislature), inaugurate an Executive and exercise government function in the presence of and in conflict with the existing established authorities, such parties are revolutionists, and must be dealt with as such." It was not contemplated to interfere with the mere assemblage of the Fusion Legislature for the purpose of reserving their legal status. If such had been the case the United States troops would not have aided to prevent the assemblage, as prompt orders were issued by the President to Gen Emery not to so interfere, but only to preserve the peace.

The day has evidently been one of great excitement in New Orleans, but has happily passed without violence.

The Fusion Legislature has assembled *pro forma*, and probably a like ceremony will ensue upon the inauguration of Governor McEmery next Monday.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The proceedings in the United States Senate to-day, indicates that the whole question will be remitted by all concerned, to that body, for investigation and determination

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE—The evidence already taken by the Credit Mobelier Committee, a resolution was passed by 130 to 7 ordering that committee before the House, and that said committee hereafter sit with open doors.

A motion to commence suit against the Credit Mobilier for five and three eighths millions, received 93 yeas, 26 nays, more than two-thirds, but no quorum. A call of the House ordered a quorum present.

A motion to adjourn was defeated. The second vote was taken when no quorum voted. Those voting in the negative were, Adams, Barry, Butler of Tenn., Donan, Duell, Dunnell, Frye, Hoar, Houghton, McCrary, McKee, Merriam, Negley, Orr, Palmer, Perce, E. H. Roberts, Sargent, Stoughton, Stowell, St. John, Taffee, Wheeler—23.

A committee of five was appointed to enquire whether the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier hold Union Pacific bonds.

A message from the President, vetoing a bill to remit the duties on spirits destroyed in bond, was presented, read and laid on the table.

In the Senate, Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instruction the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the contest in Louisiana and Arkansas, as to the result of the late election. Laid over till e-mor row.

A resolution was introduced instructing same committee to inquire and report the best method of electing President and Vice President, and how to provide a tribunal for the determination of the contested question connected therewith, ordered printed.

COMPELLED TO LOOK FOR NEW QUARTERS.

Attorney General Williams has ordered the United States Marshal at Montgomery, Ala. not to permit hereafter the United States Court room in that city to be used by members of the State Legislature for State Legislature purposes.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England westwinds gradually backing to southern and clear weather, but increasing cloudiness on Tuesday night. For the Middle States southeasterly to southwest winds and increasing cloudiness with probably light snow over the lower lake regions. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi generally clear weather and rising temperature, from Tennessee to lake Erie and the upper lakes southeasterly to southwesterly winds and rising temperature with generally cloudy weather and with light snow over the lake region. For the North winds veering to westerly and northwest and rising barometer, and extended eastward on Tuesday afternoon and night over the upper lake region and to the lower Ohio valley.

NEW YORK.

STOKES'S SENTENCE.

NEW YORK, January 6.—After notice of exception to the Judge's rulings, Stokes was asked what he had to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. Stokes, in reply, said he had not intentionally violated any law, and that the testimony upon which he was convicted was manufactured and perjured. Judge Boardman, then in a feeling address, in which he alluded to prisoners, youth and social surroundings, sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on Friday, the 28th day of February next—being the shortest time that could be legally allowed the murderer.

MARYLAND.

DEAD.

BALTIMORE, January 6.—George Page, a well known engineer and inventor, is dead.

LOUISIANA.

ALL QUIET YET.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—All the stores on Canal street were generally closed. Not a lady was to be seen on the great thoroughfare. The Federal troops were judiciously placed to preserve peace. Up to six o'clock there had been no quorum of the fusion Legislature.

The citizens meeting was the greatest ever known. No speaking, no action, the object being to give moral support to the People's Legislature. Thirty thousand persons participated in the demonstration. There was no quorum in either House, they having adjourned till to morrow. No interest was manifested in the other Legislature. The committee of 200 have supplied money merely to maintain the People's Legislature.

MISSOURI.

SNOW STORM.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—A snow storm prevailed over a large portion of this State and Kansas Saturday and Sunday—the heaviest ever known.

RUNNING.

All the ferries are running.

MARYLAND.

TRIAL OF MRS. WHARTON.

ANNAPOLIS, January 6.—Mrs. Wharton, arraigned for an attempt to poison Eugene Van Ness, was attended by her daughter Nellie and other friends who supported her during her trial for the murder of General Ketchum.

FRANCE.

CENSUS.

PARIS, January 6.—The census shows many cases of small-pox and a decease in the number of marriages. The decrease in population since 1866 is 366,955. The decrease is attributed mainly to the war.

NAPOLEON'S CONDITION.

CHISELHURST, January 6.—Napoleon passed a most restless night since Piebotomy informed him that he will have to undergo a second operation soon.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

GEORGIA DISABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—In the Senate to-day the Georgia disabilities came up as unfinished business; but on motion of Windom, of Minnesota, was laid aside, and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, said, in expressing the hope that it would be proceeded with, that several of the gentlemen named in it wished to be relieved in order to become candidates for the U. S. senate, the election for which by the Georgia Legislature, will soon take place.

NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The monetary situation to-day was marked by increased and lower rates of interest on call. At an early hour in the morning borrowers on call supplied themselves at 7 currency to 7 gold. In the afternoon the rates dropped to 6 for short time, but before three o'clock money became sharp at 7 gold, and closed at this rate.

MASSACHUSETTS.

RAIN AND WIND.

BOSTON, January 6.—Heavy rain with a strong northeasterly wind commenced here this afternoon and continues to-night. The streets are flooded, and the sidewalks slippery with ice.

OHIO.

FIRE.

CINCINNATI, January 1.—The town in Carlile, Ky., was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday night. The fire broke out in Masonic block. Loss $150,000

A Card from Col. George N. Lester.

Since my name was announced as a candidate for United States Senator, I have entered into business plans and arrangements which make it proper that I should withdraw from the contest. Besides this, I have two friends residing in the same town with myself, whose names will be before the Legislature for official position, and in whose election I feel a deep interest. The friends of the Hon. W. Anderson, of Cobb, will present him for Speaker of the House. He was an efficient member of the Convention of 1865, and has served, with marked ability as a legislator for four years. He was Speaker *pro tem* of the last House. He is a good lawyer, has a sound judgment, a just mind, sterling honesty and a moral integrity that nothing can shake. He will make a first-class officer if elected.

Col Charles D. Phillips is a candidate for Secretary of State. He too is a lawyer of judgment and experience; he is a prompt, energetic and, efficient business man, and every way worthy and well qualified for the position he seeks. Whilst I have nothing to say in disparagement of others, I must express the sincere hope that these, my friends and townsmen, may be elected, and in order that my candidacy may furnish no cause for the friends of other candidates for Senator to hesitate in supporting either Anderson or Phillips, I withdraw from the field. To those who have given me assurances of support, I have only to say, that their kindness shall be remembered, and whenever and wherever I may have an opportunity to do them a favor, or promote their interests, the opportunity shall not go unimproved.

GEORGE N. LESTER.

Atlanta, January 6, 1873

PROPOSED NEW STYLE OF SCHOOL BOOKS A paper out West wants modern improvements worked into school reading books, and offers the following as samples that would be up to the spirit of the age:

"Here is a man; he is a fireman; he belongs to No. 10. If you are a good boy you will some day be an angel, like that fireman. They sometimes get their heads broken.

"Do you see that smad boy? He is a good boy, and supports his mother by selling newspapers. His father don't have to work any more, now.

"Here is a picture of a young widow. See how sad she looks. Her husband could not pay her duy goods bill, and so—he died. Do you think she will get another man? She will try hard."

"Here is the face of a reporter: See how joyful he looks. He has just heard that a man has cut his own throat, and is going for the item. Should you like to be a reporter, and get licked on dark nights, and see dead persons, and climb up four pairs of stairs."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton easy; uplands 20¢; Orleans 21½; sales 1,161 bales. Cotton—net receipts to-day 303, gross receipts 4,034 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 12,300 bales, as follows: January, 19 5-8a 19¾ February, 19¾a19 15-16 March, 19 15-16a 20 3-16. April, 20 7-16a20 5-8. May, 21¼a21½. June, 21 7-16a21¼. July, 21 5 8

Flour firm. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn quiet and firm. Pork firm; mess $13.35. Lard steady Steam 7 5-8a7½. Turpentine dull at 62. Rosin steady at $3.70. Freights quiet.

Prime discounts are quoted nominally at 10a10¼. Exchange very firm with only limited supply. Prime bankers sold at 6¼a6 5-8 and closed at 9¾ less brokerage; some of the prime traders were asking 9¾ net. Gold opened at 11¼ sold at 11½ and fell to 11 5-8, remaining steady at 11 5-8a11½. Pretty much all day loans ranged from 3 to 6 for carrying. Governments quiet and strong; prices as composed with those of Saturday, show improvements of 1-8 to ¼.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Pork higher at $12 25. Lard steady. Bacon unchanged. Whisky higher and in fair demand at 89

Other Western markets firm and active.

MOBILE, January 6.—Cotton nominal; receipts 4,212 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,004; coastwise 2,225; stock 30,900.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Cotton in right inquiry; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19 1-8; middlings 19 7-8, net receipts 7,056 bales; gross 8,471; exports to Great Britain 8,626 to continent 6,191; coastwise 3,031; sales 16th; stock 197,911.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21.

[NOTE.—Balance of the cotton markets delayed by the bad working of the telegraph wires.]

WILMINGTON, January 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 124 bales; exports coastwise 410; sales 18; stock 3,929.

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 1-4; net receipts 47 bales; gross 432; exports coastwise 250, sales 438; stock 10,000.

BOSTON, January 6.—Cotton strong; middlings 21 1-4; gross receipts 5,983 bales; sales 600, stock 6,000.

LONDON, January 6, evening.—Consols 91¾ a91¾; five 20s.

PARIS, January 6, evening.—Rentes 68f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 10¾; Orleans 10¾.

LATER—Cotton unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; sales from Charleston and Savannah for November and December 10¾.

Breadstuffs firm. Cumberland coals 33s3d

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Markets all dull and very little doing. Flour treble $7 75a8 50; family $9 50a10 50; common lower. Corn, yellow and mixed, 70; white 72. Oats 47a49. Bran $1 40. Hay in light supply, no sales. Pork nominal at 13 3-4; supply, no sales. Bulk meats 5a7a7 3-4; bacon 5 1-4a9 1-4a 10 1-2; hams 16a18. Lard in tierces 8 1-8a 8 1-4; in kegs 9 5-8a9 3-4. Sugar—inferior 6a 6 3-4; common 6 3-4a7 1-4; fair to fully fair 7 1-2a8 3-4. Prime of Molasses active and advanced; fair to choice 53a60. Whisky, Louisiana, 93. Coffee 16 1-2a19 1-4

Sterling exchange 9½; sight ½; discount Gold 11¼.

Announcements.

FOR CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Samuel C. Dunlap, of Hall county, is announced for Clerk of the House of Representatives.
jan7-dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of P. H. Delane, of Fort Gaines, Ga., as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives. nov19 dtds

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel Peterson Threatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. dec24—dtd

General LaFayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec20-dtd

Colonel W. L. Goldsmith, of DeKalb county, is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election next January by the General Assembly. dec13-dtdjan15

Sam'l B. Cleghorn, of Columbus, is a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election by the General Assembly in January, 1873. nov1-dtn

Colonel Wm. J. Magill will be a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. sept26-dtn

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873. sept7-dtd

FOR STATE TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce Wm. F. Janes, of Polk county, as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. dec21-dtd

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

The name of Hon. W. T. McCullough, of Jones county, is announced as a candidate for secretary of State.

The name of Mr. John F. Jones, is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State. dec18-dtd

We are authorized to announce Mr. John A. Crawford, of Athens, Ga., as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct3-td

FOR MESSENGER OF THE HOUSE.

Y. A. Brewster, of Polk county is announced as a candidate for Messenger of the House of Representatives. dec15-dtd

New Advertisements.

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: A house and lot in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Fulton street between Fraser and Martin streets, said lot being fifty by one hundred feet, more or less, having thereon a two storied framed dwelling. Levied on as the property of Silvey McGee, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior Court in favor of H B Baldwin vs Silvey McGee. January 4, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot on Reid street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hallaway, John Watts and Jesse Watts and known as lot No. 16 of Rawson's sub-division of land lot No. 53 of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; said lot containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Cornelius Aples, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District, G M., in favor of J F Grow vs said Aples. Levy made by J K Thompson, L C, and returned to me. January 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot on Loyd street 70 feet, more or less, and running back one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, it being part of land lot 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Wiley Evans, by virtue of and to satisfy attachment fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026 District, G M., in favor of W B Quarles vs Adelia Clay. Levy made by J K Thompson, L C, and returned to me. January 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing one hundred and eighty acres, more or less, being part of and lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Jesse Goodwin and George Latham, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Justices' Court of the 1026th District, G M., in favor of W B Phillips vs Jesse Goodwin and George Latham. Levies made by W A Stearns, L C, and returned to me. January 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting on Orme street, in the city of Atlanta, forty-three feet, more or less, and running back one hundred feet, adjoining the lots of Carver Sparr and Lewis Alexander, it being part of land lot No 79, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Wiley Evans, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District, G M., in favor of Wm Stearns vs Wiley Evans. Levies made by J F Porter, L C, and returned to me. January 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting on Forsyth street, in the city of Atlanta, and running back same width 85 feet, adjoining the property of Weaver and Winship; on said lot is a six roomed dwelling. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Hodges, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 65th District, G M., of Troup county, in favor of S F Bigham vs Mrs. Hodges. Levy made by J R Thomas, Jr., L C, and returned to me, January 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one bar counter, one office stove, one shooting gallery and skittle alley, one small table, three chairs, set of gas fixtures, four barber's chairs and stools, one barber's sink with fixtures, four large mirrors, four office chairs, three signs, lot of counters, shelving, partition, etc., one set of bed-room furniture, consisting of bedsteads, two feather beds and bedding, one bar set, washstand, center table, one side table and looking glass, one clock, one rocking chair, four cottage chairs, set of cooking utensils. Levied on as the property of A Slagle, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant for rent issuing in favor of B G Kelley vs A Slagle; said furniture and fixtures being in a building on Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, opposite the Capitol, and known as the Kelley Building. January the 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land, containing (16) six

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

The above is the report of six out of nine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner, Mrs. C. Black.
Mrs. A. H. Ladd, Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. E. H. Moore.
E. T. SMILLIE, Agent.

FAIR GROUNDS GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, November 19, 1872.—Colonel H. D. Capers, Superintendent Fine Arts Department: * * The Domestic, as a family machine, *is the best.*

[Signed] J. C. PECK, W. H. OSTLER, EDWARD PARSONS.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Samuel C. Dunlap for Clerk of the House.

Gettysburg Katalysine water at Heard, Craig & Co.'s.

United States Marshal sale for February.

Chamber of Commerce meets to-night.

Who will feed the prisoners at the Station House?

Guardian's sale of five lots by G W Adair.

Sale of oil paintings at Mayson's.

See notice of assignee's appointment.

See legal notices by Judge Pittman.

See Fulton County Sheriff sales for February—A. M. Perkerson, Sheriff.

ONLY four arrests yesterday for violations of the city ordinances.

THE Hotel de Butler is the new name for the Station House.

The Planter's House in Newnan is kept by C. Robinson, Jr., the prince of landlords.

DR. J. B. BAIRD, Second Ward Physician treated 227 cases last year, of which 220 recovered.

COL. G. W. ADAIR will sell 446 acres of choice Etowah river land at the City Hall to day.

THE Chamber of Commerce meets to-night. Several interesting speeches and reports are expected.

SEALED PROPOSALS for feeding prisoners at the Police Station House will be received until Friday noon.

THE auction sale of Oil Paintings will commence at the Live Auction mart on Saturday night.

FIVE HANDSOME RESIDENCE LOTS.—Col. G. W. Adair will sell to-day five beautiful lots, at guardian sale.

WE direct attention to the report of Chief Engineer Eiggers. He makes a live and efficient chief.

THE Mozart Club will meet to-night at the old Concordia Hall. This Club we learn is vigorous and prospering.

FOR CLERK OF THE HOUSE.—We call attention in our announcement column to the card of Mr. Samuel C. Dunlap, of Hall County, who is a candidate for the House of Representatives.

Decatur is to have a female high school under the charge of Rev. Donald Frazier an instructor of enlarged experience and great success.

ON Saturday, John W. Scruggs was elected Justice of the Peace at Stone Mountain, and M. Winningham and F. P. Julian, Constables.

GEORGE W. SIMPSON, we learn is a candidate for door-keeper of the House. He is a good printer and sound Democrat, and has filled the office of door-keeper of the Typographical Union with success.

We deeply sympathize with our esteemed friend, J. J. Hunt of the Griffin News, in his bereavement—the loss of his little daughter Sarah Jn a few days since.

NEW BANK BILLS.—We saw yesterday several new bills issued by the State National Bank of Atlanta. The bills present an attractive appearance. The Bank is doing a fine business. It is well officered, and has a fine location.

"TEN AND COSTS."—Judge D. F. Hammond yesterday entered upon the discharge of his duties as Auditor and Recorder. As Recorder there were only three cases before him. The fine in two was the proverbial "$10 and costs," and in the other $15 and costs.

"SPRING CHICKENS."—A childs' party came off at the King House at Stone Mountain on Saturday night and was largely attended. The supper table was arranged with great taste and supplied with everything delicious, reflecting great credit on Mrs. White and the Misses White. It was *the* affair of the season.

I. O. O. F.—The following officers of Capitol Lodge, No. 60, were installed on last Thursday night, by D. D. G. M. J. Gramling: Peter Berron, N. G.; John F Morris, V. G.; C. J. Weinmeister, Rec. Sec.; J. C. Rogers, Per'm. Secretary; John Ficken, Treasurer. This lodge meets every Thursday night at 7 1-2 o'clock P. M. It is a *capital* lodge—progressive live and flourishing.

ARREST OF A GANG.—Yesterday Captain John L. Johnson, assisted by policemen Queen, White and Jett, captured John Grier, Marion Dodson, Turner Ivey, James Jenkins, Robert Miller, Sandy Wooten, Jerry Smith—all colored, and nine of the pistols stolen from Messrs. Heinz & Berkele. The parties arrested say they went in on Sunday during a big rain. A lot of other articles were found in their possession. They were lodged at the hotel de Butler.

PERSONAL.—H. M. Grannis, of E. C. Grannis & Son of Macon are in the city.

Hon. A. H. Stephens of The Sun, arrived last night and took up quarters at the Kimball House.

Members of the Legislature are coming in quite freely.

Col. William Wooten, of Wilkes County is on a visit to his brother, Hon. H. P. Wooten, Mayor of Stone Mountain.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN FULTON COUNTY.—On Saturday the following were elected Justices of the Peace in Fulton county:

Atlanta, 1026th District—W M Butt.	
" 1281st "	E W Monday.
Black Hall	O I Culberson.
Buck Head	Hiram Casey.
Casey's	J T Akridge.
Oak Grove	William Power.
Stone's	James M Bryant.

COLD WATER TEMPLARS.—The following were installed as the officers of Reeds Cold Water Temple No. 29, on Sunday afternoon, January 5th, for the term commencing January 1, 1873, by T. Fred Wynn, Temple superintendent:

W. C. T.—W T Healy.
W. V. T.—Miss Sallie Nathans.
W. R. S.—J R Gregg.
W. F. S.—C M Berry.
W. T.—J Goodnow.
W. C.—Thomas Creighton.
W. M.—W A Love, Jr.
W. D. M.—Miss Tallulah Sigman.
W. G.—Sam'l Nathans.
W. S.—Charles Wynn.
R. H. S.—Miss Zonie Berry.
L. H. S.—Miss Katie Wynn.

THE HOLY BIBLE.—In another column will be found the card of Mr John W. Dodge, who is agent for the sale of various religious works, but particularly of a magnificently illustrated Bible, one containing over 800 illustrations and descriptions. It is sold only by subscription. It is published with different styles of binding, and the purchaser may choose a costlier or cheaper, as he desires. Already a large number of our citizens have subscribed.

Mr. Dodge is one of the oldest agents for the sale of religious books in this country. He has been ten years or more in the business. He can be addressed through the post office.

A SUNDAY FRACAS.—The darkies who lounge about the Willingham building, and devote the Sabbath to the agreeable pursuit of imbibing mean whisky and running, had their amusements last Sunday, agreeably diversified by a fight. We were unable to learn the names of the combatants, as they were too far gone to give them themselves, and, of course, none of the colored spectators, associated with, or knew anything about, negroes of their quality. Too much benzine, and nothing to do were the causes of the fuss. The belligerents rolled over in the soft mud a few times, but were too drunk to do any damage to each other. The mud cooled the fire of their wrath, and as soon as they could get up, which feat was accomplished with no little difficulty, they separated, and took their way into parts unknown, with their exteriors about as well cooled with mud as their interiors were with whisky.

In the City.

At the National are the following members of the House: J A Stewart, Rockdale co; R O Dunlop, Early co; C A Harris, McIntosh co; Randolph co; W D Anderson, J B Hamilton, Cobb co; A D Candler, Hall co; R M Young, Gordon co; T E Lyon, Dougherty co; Redmon Rowe, Muscogee co; J J Turnbull, Banks co; R D Yow, Franklin co.

Senators—J W Wofford, W H Payne, M Van Estes.

At the Kimball House are the following Representatives F M Longley, Troup Co; J C Dell, Screven Co; H D McDaniel, Walton Co; Allen Fort, J E Black, Sumter Co; J T Hart, W M Willingham, Oglethorpe Co; J W Mattox, Wilkes Co; Dr H Carlton, Clarke Co; J E Towers, F Hight, Floyd Co; C A Nutting, A O Bacon, A M Lockett, Bibb Co; T E Mills, jr, A G McArthur, Chatham Co; A B Sturgis, McDuffie Co.

Senators—I J Simmons, L N Trammell, W M Reese, R C Black.

OUR THANKS.—We beg leave to thank the patrons of our house for the increased patronage bestowed upon us during the past year. Notwithstanding the attempts of rival competitors to underrate the magnitude of our stock and establishment, we are pleased to announce that during the past year our sales exceed by nearly forty thousand dollars those of any preceding year. This fact shows conclusively that our efforts to place before our patrons the choicest stock at the lowest rates have not proved fruitless. Owing to the large stock now on hand, we have deferred our annual inventory of stock until February 1st. Every article now on our counters will be offered at from 10 to 25 per cent. less than December prices; want of room to store them and a desire to convert them into money, will compel us to make a great sacrifice of very desirable clothing. For the year just inaugurated we shall offer a stock based on the increased demand of our trade, and a better knowledge of our business.

Very thankfully,

EISEMAN & BRO., 56 Whitehall Street.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ROOMS.—Aside from the instructive books, interesting newspapers, entertaining magazines, and agreeable gentlemen to be found at the above rooms this reporter invariably sees or hears something which causes him to resolve to visit them again. On yesterday we were pleased to inspect some very old books to be found on the shelves of the library. Several of them dated 1521-1572.

The accomplished librarian, Mr. Herbst, very kindly showed us some very fine photographs just procured by him from London. They were taken from the collection of the British Museum. These photographs consist of Sarcophagus, about 700 B. C. Head of a statue of Amemophis III, from Thebes. These two are Egyptian. Then there are, of Assyrian, a photograph of marble slab, winged man, headed lion. Of the Roman, there is a handsome photograph of a marble statue of Venus. Of Grecian, Pediment of the Parthenon, the second part of the northern frieze of Parthenon, Penteli marble, by Phidias, Athens. And lastly a photograph of a supposed bust of Aesculapius. They are worthy an inspection.

BOLD BURGLARS BUSY.

One Night's Operations in Atlanta.

SATURDAY night was a "field-day" for burglars. They seemed to operate boldly, freely and unrestrainedly.

The residence of General A. Austell, we learn, was entered, and robbed of $10 and a gold watch. The thief cut the glass just above the lock, raised the window and entered, and that before 9 o'clock at night.

The residence of Judge J. A. Hayden was also entered that night before 10 o'clock. The burglar climbed up the lattice work of the piazza and, cutting a pan of glass out of the window in the second story, entered Miss Lucy Haydon's room. Here he broke open trunks and drawers, and succeeded in carrying off about $300 worth of jewelry. Miss Lucy was down stairs at the time and fortunately had her gold watch and diamonds on her person.

The store of Heinz & Berkele, on Whitehall, was entered on Sunday, but what hour is not known. An entrance was effected by making a hole in the chimney in the rear. About $300 worth of pistols and cartridges were carried off.

A heavy rain fell Saturday between ten o'clock and midnight.

An effort was made to burglarize the residence of W. J. Garrett, but from some cause miscarried. The burglar raised the window, but finding a glass vase on a table in front of the window and which he feared to remove, perhaps caused him to abandon the scheme. His tracks indicated that he wore a No. 6 shoe.

About 3½ o'clock Monday morning, a boarder at Mrs Drake's boarding house discovered a burglar in her room. She gave the alarm, but the burglar escaped, minus his plunder.

MRS. ADDIE S. BALLOU, the inspirational lecturess, preached in the Good Templar's hall last Sunday morning and evening. In the evening lecture she used the following for her text: "If a man dies, he shall live again." She was fortunate in having a large audience which she kept well interested throughout her entire discourse. In personal appearance Mrs. Ballou is decidedly attractive, of medium height, an exceedingly graceful action. Her voice is pleasant and does not fatigue her hearers. Some of the salient points of her discourse were as follows:

Man is immortal, and is proved so to be, both by the Bible, and the Revelations of modern spiritualism, and that the latter shows about this fact a great light, making clear much that before was hidden.

Miracles are only the results of natural laws which laws are beyond our comprehension; that they ever will be such, and were so considered in ancient times. Our wonder at them can be explained by our want of comprehension of the laws by which they are produced.

All spiritualism is the result of a law, and this law is not affected in its operation by the immortal character or uneducated position of the medium through whom it operated.

This does not affect the fact that there is a law by which spiritual communications are held, as it is not the medium who speaks, but the disembodied spirit.

That the Biblical incident of Saul and the Witch of Endor furnishes an illustration.

Here the medium was a woman of notoriously bad character, yet she summoned the spirit of Samuel at his bid, who communicated and prophesied through her, and Saul heard and realized the truthfulness of the communications.

That the reason why spirits do not use our best men, ministers for instance, as mediums, and communicate through them, is because they have been treated as diabolical spirits, and their attempts at communication have been treated as efforts to pervert. This was especially true of Wesley who resisted all their efforts. Mrs. Ballou also recited with much beauty, a poem which is said to have been communicated to Miss Lizzie Doten, a trance speaker, by the spirit of Edgar A. Poe.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body convened at its regular hour yesterday morning; and, on account of the unfinished condition of the court room, adjourned until 2 o'clock. In the afternoon it assembled again, and consumed its time in calling the Common Law Docket. No cases were tried, and the Court adjourned until this morning.

The following gentlemen constitute the Grand Jury for the present week:

William L Hubbard, Foreman; John M Hill, Augustus D Adair, Paul Romare, James P Emory, Henry J Holtsclaw, Thomas McFarlin, Judson W Kilick, Martin Manly, Hardy B Histon, Richard Fitzgibbon, Jas H P McDonald, Richard Parsons, Elihu Washburn, William W Compton, Jedediah Garrison, Jas C Dunlap, Thomas G W Crussell, James Lynch.

Among others, Bedell's case was continued, on account of absence of witnesses, until next term.

The City Court.

This body also assembled at its usual hour yesterday morning, and in a capital condition for business, as the following gentlemen soon discovered to their sorrow:

George Johnson (colored) plead guilty to two indictments charging him with being a common cheat and swindler. His combined sentences were a fine of $45, or six months on the public works of the city. Consequently Mr. Johnson has concluded to devote his energies, for a short time, to the internal improvement of his native city.

Mr. Alexander Cauthron, (col.) is a gentleman of a peculiarly affectionate and loving disposition; in fact, he was so much attached to his friends that he was unable to leave the house of one them, the other day, without taking something to remember him by. When charged with this

AMIABLE WEAKNESS

he plead guilty, and received, a gentle token of appreciation on the part of the court, his choice between a fine of twenty-five dollars and a six months' association with congenial spirits on the city chain gang. We do not doubt that he will remember the court for some time to come.

Judge Cowart then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Justice's Court for the 1026th District.

His Honor Justice Butt yesterday disposed of the case of Charles Flemming, colored, who, our readers will remember, was caught stealing oil from the State Road Depot. He was bound over, and in default of bond has concluded to board and lodge with the Sheriff until his case can be disposed of. The case of his accomplice, Charles Dangerfield was taken into the City Court.

Ordinary's Court.

Judge Pittman yesterday admitted to probate the wills of W. L. Baldwin and Mrs. Martha A. Baldwin. Martha S. Gray was granted letters of administration on the estate of Luke Gray.

Mrs. Arcadia Baker was appointed guardian of her children.

Both wills was granted letters of administration on the estate of Thomas R. Dunn.

J. F. Woodbury was appointed guardian of the property of Tallan Curtis.

Mr. J. T. Cowart, though Ordinary, will be found at his post as smiling and affable as ever.

TWELFTH NIGHT CARNIVAL.

Magnificent Display by the Midnight Revelers.

Bonfires—Illuminations—Fireworks.

Last night was pinching cold, and the moon shone out in silent beauty on Atlanta, shedding its silver sheen over the pools of water and quagmires of mud in our streets.

The trains during the day had been arriving with countless numbers who came to witness the mystic celebration of the Twelfth Night Revelers.

Wagons and all manners of vehicles also rolled in with hundreds upon hundreds of anxious parties seeking to see King Rex. The number on the streets was immense. Long before the hour named in the proclamation Marietta street was filled by the outpouring masses. From the Capitol to Phillips & Crew's the sidewalks were occupied with humanity in its various forms, sexes, colors and conditions—the grave, the gay, the young, the old, the beautiful, the homely, the rich, the poor—all, alike were out. Torn dresses, mashed feet, divided parties, rude jostling, all were overlooked in the controlling idea to get the best place to see. The windows and verandahs fronting on Marietta street were also full of lookers on, lined with the flowers of humanity, the lilies and peerless roses of this grand empire. The crowd was immense and must have reached way up in the thousands.

LINE OF MARCH.

Owing to the sloppy condition of the streets, the proposed line of march could not be carried out fully. The procession moved up Marietta street to its junction with Walton, then returning passed up Whitehall to Mitchell, up Mitchell to Forsyth, thence to Peters, and thence back to Whitehall, up Whitehall to Peachtree, up Peachtree to the Executive Mansion, down Peachtree to Pryor, down Pryor to Wall street, and thence around Kimball House to Wall street entrance.

THE PROCESSION.

Rex, who appeared every inch a King, sat in his royal chariot, over which hung gracefully a silken pavilion accompanied by two magicians. His steeds being unused to Atlanta mud and the melody of tin horns and sea shells, were somewhat refractory, but were finally persuaded to move on. The *tout ensemble* of Rex and his attendants were grand. Following him was Prince Mot, decked in almost royal splendor, and his body guard. His Satanic Majesty and crew next followed. Then the banners of merchants, and parties not members followed under the command of the Lords of the unattached.

The chariot was illuminated by two large headlights. Rex was in chief command, assisted by the first and second Lords of the Empire.

BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES.

The banners and transparencies in the procession were striking and unique. A car on which could be seen a cooking stove with a fire in it, the chief cook standing by engaged in filling orders for "Golden Fries," was distinguished by a transparency on which was inscribed "Peace and his Wife."

A transparency of Redwine & Fox's called attention to the four P's—Patent Medicines, Pills, Paints, and Perfumery.

H. C. Pope's transparency, among other figures, contained that of a man kneeling before a cannon—the words "Death vs. Paysic," over head on the top of the transparency was the figure of a negro engaged at a mortar with the pestle actively at work.

Lewis H. Clarke had a novel transparency. It elicited considerable attention.

The sketches of hats and furs were fine. John M. Holbrook is always equal to the emergency. His transparency was like his hats—capital!

Henry, the Sign Painter, furnished a transparency original and illustrative.

Platt & Co's transparency bore fine representations of superb furniture.

Eiseman & Bro. had a transparency that enforced attention.

Guilford, Wood & Co., dealers in musical instruments and sheet music, had a transparency in the procession highly creditable to their enterprise.

A gallant knight bore a banner with this strange device, "Ponce de Leon Bitters."

A Singer Sewing Machine wagon bore a male and female character.

The most unique and tasty was the advertisement of the "Domestic Sewing Machine Company." A wagon was filled with sewing machines, spinning wheels, wash-tubs, cradles, cribs, and other articles of domestic economy. The word domestic was lettered on as many a transparency. Those who carried the transparencies were grotesquely dressed.

A MOTLEY GROUP.

After this came as motley a group as we would wish to see. Hindoo, Persian, Syrian, Indian, Carpet-bagger, Clown, Harlequin, Strong Minded Women, Dolly Varden, Girl of the Period, all could be seen arrayed in grotesque habiliments in the procession. Had the torch-lights arrived as was expected, the procession could have been seen to more advantage by the spectators. A few preferred walking, as they had corns on their feet and the mud was soft.

ILLUMINATIONS.

From the junction of Marietta & Walton street to the corner on Peachtree was illuminated on either side. Up Whitehall street, the stores on either side were illuminated Kiser's Wyly's Sharpe's and O. C. Carroll, on Pryor street; the National Hotel, and the Executive Mansion, were all brilliantly illuminated. The Young Men's Library on Broad street was illuminated.

THE CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

The building of the Atlanta CONSTITUTION was illuminated from bottom to flagstaff on top, with candles and Chinese lanterns. The lanterns on the flagstaff could be seen for miles. Everywhere the lanterns could be seen hung out.

BONFIRES.

The boys are not backward in making bonfires. The occasion was "lit up" by numerous bonfires, giving light and warmth to numbers.

FIRE WORKS.

Rockets, Roman Candles and other fire works were let off continuously during the march.

RED LIGHTS.

Mr. W. J. Land, the Chemist, had his laboratory over Berry, Venerable & Collier's drug store "lit up" with a beautiful red light, that shown in remarkable beauty on the scene. George C. Drummond on Whitehall street also illuminated with a red light.

BALL.

The Revelers, after the procession was dismissed, repaired to their banquet Hall at the Kimball House, where they spent many a pleasant moment until the hour of midnight warned them to disperse.

THE CARNIVAL.

The Carnival was a brilliant success. But the 6th of January 1874 will witness a still grander celebration.

Report of the Chief of the Fire Department from January 5th to December 31st, 1872.

To the Honorable Mayor and Council, Retiring and Elect:

GENTLEMEN.—As my term of office expires on the 13th of January, I take pleasure in presenting for your consideration the appended report of the condition and management of the Department during the past year. On the 20th of June last, the beginning of the fiscal year of the annual appropriation, I submitted a report for the preceding six months, which I now embrace in the present one, so far as relates to the fires and alarms. In my last report I suggested a few improvements which, in my judgement, I thought would materially enhance the efficiency of the Department, which have only in a measure been acted upon.

No improvement has been made during the year in the fire alarm, but on the contrary our system is more inefficient than at the time of making my last report. This difficulty must be overcome if the Department is expected to retain its efficiency and promptness. It cannot be expected of the members of No. 1 Fire Company to remain at their house and ring the alarm bell.

WATER.

The supply is small indeed, and some very valuable portions of the city are entirely devoid of water for fire use. I would recommend that a new cistern of 15,000 gallons capacity be immediately built on Broad street, near Alabama, and supplied from the drain pipes from the adjacent buildings; it is absolutely necessary to increase the water in that vicinity, and folly to longer risk hundreds and thousands of dollars of the peoples money (who have a just right to claim security and protection in return for the enormous taxes they are compelled to pay) upon the bare supposition that 20 or 30 thousand gallons of water would last over fifteen minutes in case of fire. Just think over it "one minute!" Suppose we had water works; the cisterns could not be dispensed with, because water works are liable to get out of repair at any time, and require days, perhaps weeks, to repair any one of the many accidents to which they are subject.

We have in all 32 cisterns scattered over the city with an estimated capacity of 361,000 gallons, they will not average two-thirds full, and were; they all [illegible] [illegible] than 30 or 35 minutes [illegible] (except the one at No. 3 engine house) without a deal of hose or horses to move to another cistern. This not only makes the duty upon the Department doubly arduous, but, sometimes injures its efficiency as most of the fires we have had become more disastrous from a lack of water. The central portions of the Second and Fifth Wards cannot be reached except through a line of hose that would render the water ineffectual.

WELLS, PUMPS AND CISTERNS.

The cistern at Dunn's contains 1 foot of water. The new cistern on Marietta street, just beyond the Tobacco Factory, has neither supply pipes nor pump, and the cap is 18 feet under ground. The cistern in front of Craig's has not been [illegible]. The new cistern in front of No. 5 needs raising at the collar to prevent the mud and surface water from entering into it. The cistern on Connally's Hill "is lost" (under the ground.) The cistern at Humphries's is 4 1-2 feet out of the ground, and the pump will have fallen in, caused from grading the street. The cistern in front of the Georgia Depot protects one million dollars worth of property, but has no pump nor supply pipes to replenish it when empty. One steamer can empty it in 16 minutes.

The pumps attached to the cisterns continually get out of repair, and it is frequently days before notice of the fact is brought to the person having them in charge. Cisterns often remain days without being refilled, caused by an inadequate supply of water in the wells or negligence on the part of parties hired to do it by the committee of Pumps and Cisterns. Under this state of affairs I would recommend that the entire management of the pumps and filling cisterns be placed under the personal supervision of the Chief Engineer or some other competent person, and for a reasonable compensation he be required to inspect weekly the condition of the pumps and personally superintend the filling of the cisterns and required to keep the same filled, even if it should require a steamer to do so from the Branches.

FIRES.

During the year we have had 66 fires and alarms (more than all the cities in the State combined) involving a loss of but about 72,400 dollars with an excess of loss over insurance of 31,550 dollars; the largest portion of loss was by fires in locations where the scarcity of water prevented the department from doing much available service. The losses and insurance may vary a little as they are derived from my own observation and information.

The department has been condemned for a lack of efficiency by "croakers" who lay in bed while the firemen are using all the means in their power to save the property of the citizens, when if they would trouble themselves to even inquire into the disadvantage we labor under, they might perhaps lend a helping hand or at least give us credit for "a willingness to do our whole duty."

THE DEPARTMENT.

The Department now consist of 3 Steamers, 1 Hook and Ladder Truck, 1 Hand Engine and 1 Company No. 5 who have an old worn out Engine (borrowed from another company but a well organized company, and willing to work if the council will but encourage them.

All the other companies are in good condition, well equipped and as prompt in their duty as any in the South.

I trust that you will favorably consider the petition of No. 5 and grant them such aid as the finances of the city will allow.

In conclusion, I desire to return my thanks to Mr. R. C. Mitchell, Chairman on the Committee on Fire Department. A. L. Fowler, Chairman of the Committee on Pumps and Cisterns and Messrs Wells and Fraser, members of both Committees for their courtesy and kindness to me and the deep interest manifested by them in the welfare of the Department. They have done all in their power to enhance the efficiency, and certainly deserve the thanks of the citizens. To Messrs. Mitchell & Bros, the First and Second Assistant Engineers, and to the officers of the several companies, and individual members, I also desire to express my gratitude for the respect and promptness with which my orders have been received and executed.

FIRES AND ALARMS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE, 1872.

January 8, 11½ P. M. Trash fired in rear of Erginzinger's store on Hunter street. Cause, incendiary. Loss none.

January 12, 1 A. M. Fire, Erginzinger's shuck house, rear of store on Hunter street. Cause, incendiary. Loss $300; insurance none.

January 20, 9 P. M. Fire frame building, near city limits, owned by L. S. Salmons, McDonough street. Cause, carelessness, leaving fire in vacant room. Loss $3,750; insurance $2,250.

February 9, 8 P. M. Alarm, burning chimney.

February 25th, 11 P. M. Fire, stable owned by W. W. Clayton, corner Spring and Walton streets. Cause incendiary. Loss $400. Insurance none.

February 26th, 1 A. M. Fire, outside City limits, on Decatur street.

March 10th, 8 P. M. Fire, rear of Harralson's store, Peachtree street. Cause incendiary.

March 12th, 11½ P. M. Fire, stable owned by E. W. Holland, Walton street. Cause incendiary.

March 16th, 9½ P. M. Alarm, caused by burning window curtains in Bell Building. Cause accidental.

March 5th, 11½ P. M. Fire, corner near Railroad culvert. Kitchen and brick dwelling partially burned, occupied as a boarding house. Cause accidental.

March 27th, 11:30 P. M. False alarm.

March 28th, 2:30 A. M. Fire in residence of P Pfifer, Garnett street. Cause—Falling of Lamp, loss slight.

April 4th. Fire kindled under Ezzard's kitchen, Peachtree street. Cause—Incendiary, loss none.

April 13, 8 A. M. Fire, Erginzinger's mattress shop, Hunter street. Cause—Incendiary, loss $600, insurance none.

April 14th, 11:30 A. M. Fire, Julia Thompson's kitchen, on Garnett street. Cause—Incendiary, loss $800, insurance $400.

April 14th, 11:30 A. M. While going to above fire, fire discovered in store of Wm. Bosworth, on Forsyth street. Cause—Rats and matches, loss none.

April 24th, 2 A. M. Fire, wood house adjoining De Give's Opera House. Cause incendiary. Loss $100, Insurance none.

April 26th, 8 P. M. Fire in "National Publishing Co's." rooms, Marietta street. Cause unknown. Loss $150. Insurance $150.

April 30t, 2 A M. Row wood buildings, Peachtree street, owned and occupied by Judson & Fickett as marble yard and grocery stores. Cause accidental. Loss $3300. Insurance $800.

May 3d, 2 A M. Fire, frame dwelling of Jno Caughlin on Marietta street, out of reach of water and fire limits. Cause unknown. Loss $1,000 Insurance $1000.

May 5, 1 A. M. Fire, store house, owned and occupied by Jim Lynch, on Decatur street. Cause, incendiary. Loss $1,000; insurance $700.

May 10. Fire, frame dwelling of John Young, on Mitchell street. Cause, defective flue. Loss $150; insurance $150.

May 19, 7 P. M. Alarm, burning lamp, Bentley's restaurant, Marietta street. Loss none.

May 16, 1 A. M. Hay house of Adair & Bros., on Hunter street. Cause, incendiary. Loss $300; insurance none.

May 20th, 1 A. M. Fire, Perryman's dwelling house, "out of reach of water."

June 10th, 6 P. M. Fire, dwelling house of B W Wrenn, Peachtree street. Cause—Rats and matches, loss one house $3,000. insurance $3,000. Loss on furniture $400, insurance $400.

June 21, 1 A. M. Fire, dwelling house of T J Hightower, left of Whitehall street. Cause—Ironing room, loss one house and furniture $3,200, insurance $3,200.

June 21, 2:30 A. M. Fire, dwelling house Mitchel street. Cause—Carelessness, loss trifling.

June 28, 4 A. M. Fire, new Concordia Hall, Mitchell street. Cause unknown. Loss $300; insurance $300.

June 29, 3½ A. M. Fire, dwelling house of H. T. West, on Simpson street; out of reach of water.

July 1, 8 A. M. Fire, lumber kiln of Eggleston & Co., on Decatur street. Loss $400; insurance none.

July 4 11 A. M. Fire, frame stores on corner Whitehall and Peters street, owned by V. A. Gaskill Loss $2,000; insurance $1,000.

Adjoining house, owned by Thomas Burke. Loss $1,600; insurance $1,300.

House occupied by Mr. Lawton. Loss $1,550; insurance $1,550.

House occupied M. Garcia. Loss $1,400; insurance $1,400. Cause incendiary.

July 4, 8 A M. False alarm.

July 14, 10 A. M. Frame store house on Tatnall street. Owned by W Bowie. Loss, $700; insurance, $700. Occupied by H F Buchanan. Loss, $1,900; insurance, $1,500. Cause—Incendiary.

July 25, 10 P. M. Fire in Bentley's Restaurant, Peachtree street. Loss, none. Cause—Incendiary.

August 2. False alarm. Cause—unknown.

August 9. False alarm. Cause—unknown.

September 10. False alarm. Cause—unknown.

October 1, 7 P. M. Fire, frame dwelling owned by Peter Malone, Hunter street, loss $1,400; insurance $1,000.

House occupied by Italian families, loss $250; insurance none. Child burned to death. Cause carelessness.

October 4—False alarm.

October 10, 3 1-2 A. M. Fire, Block's Candy Factory, Broad street. Cause defective flue. Loss none.

October—, 6 P. M. Fire Thirlds's Store, Mitchel street. Loss $100.

October 14. Fire frame dwelling, owned by Mrs. Heerman. Loss $1,800; insurance $1,500.

Brick dwelling, vacant, owned by Express Association. Loss $10,000; insurance $1,000.

October 18. False alarm.

October 20, 8½ P. M. Fire, West End, outside city limits.

October 21. Fire, frame dwelling of Mrs Powers on Pryor street. Cause, incendiary. Loss $1000; insurance $800.

October 26, 1 A M. Fire, store house of Mr Bernard (vacant.) Cause, incendiary. Loss $300; insurance $3[illegible].

October 27, 3 A M. Frame dwelling of Mrs Powers on Pryor street. Cause, incendiary. Loss $2,000; insurance $1,500.

October 30. Alarm, burning lamp.

November 1st, 11 P M. Alarm [illegible] lamp.

November 12th, 11½ P. M. Fire at Fair Grounds, outside of limits of water.

November [illegible], 3 A. M. Frame [illegible] of Simonton, Jones & Co., tobacco manufactory, near city limits. Cause from drying room. Loss $27,000; insurance $12,000.

November 22d, 3 P. M. Fire, kitchen of Gutman on Hunter street. Cause defective flue. Loss $250; insurance $250.

November 25, 9 P. M. Fire, beyond Fair Ground, outside city.

November 23, 1:30 A. M. Fire, State Road Depot. Cause—Carelessness, loss trifling.

December 4. Fire, West End, outside city.

December 9, 1 A. M. Fire, Robert Crawford's dairy and wall house, on McDonough street, out of reach of water. Cause—Incendiary, loss $200, insurance none.

Box 8, Rhodes of Eggleston & Co., out of [illegible] Cause—Incendiary.

December [illegible], 7 P. M. Fire. Furnishing store of Jerry Lynch. Loss, trifling. Cause—accidental.

December 16, 8½ P. M. Alarm. Burning of kerosene in Fawcett's building. Loss, none.

Local and Business Notices.

IMPORTANT

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS!!!

On John Keely's "Bargain Counter" will be found his entire stock of Winter Dress Goods, embracing black and colored Alpacas, Pongees, Poplins, Delaines, and Fancy Dress Goods generally, which have been reduced to prices at which

THEY MUST SELL.

Also Flannels, Jeans, Casimeres, Waterproof Cloths, Blankets, etc., are being offered at prices which insure their speedy sale.

Prefering not to carry over goods from one season to another, the undersigned calls attention to this REDUCTION IN PRICES, which it has been his custom to make at this season, and which has always resulted in effecting a total clearance of the classes of goods referred to, as anybody who knows the value of goods will see at a glance that it is to their interest to seize the opportunity to supply themselves.

Just opened a choice lot of real and imitation Lace Collars, Silk Ties and children's fancy Wool Hose, at

jan5–d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

"WE LIKE IT!"—This is the universal verdict upon the "Domestic" Sewing Machine, for, with the good qualities of the old standard machines it possesses several peculiar to itself, and which commend it at once to the favor of all who try it. You cannot afford to purchase a sewing machine without first trying the "Domestic," at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

jan5–d1w

WITHOUT the blessings of health life is often a burden. Yet many ladies sacrifice their health by machines that are hard to run. The "Domestic" runs so easy that an invalid can enjoy working it. No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan5–d1w

A GREAT BLESSING.—Never since the time "when the morning stars sang together," has there been a greater medical discovery and blessing to the human race than the *Globe Flower Cough Syrup*. This delightful and rare compound is almost an infallible cure for every description of Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Ozeana, etc., etc.

☞ And it will positively cure consumption when taken in time. It cures the most obstinate cases when all other boasted remedies fail.

Globe Flower Syrup is a pleasant and harmless preparation, the active principle of which is obtained by chemical process from the "Globe Flower," known also as "Button Root," and in botany as "Cephalanthus Occidentalus."

☞ It does not contain a particle of opium or any of its preparations.

☞ It does not contain a particle of poison or any ingredient that could injure the most delicate infant.

☞ Read what Prof. J. Walter Scott, of the New York Medical University, and other scientific medical men say in regard to other cough and Lung Remedies, that are extensively advertised and scattered over the country. He says that "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Hale's Balsam, "and many others" are simply vehicles holding deadly morphia or Prussic acid in some form. All the various cough candies and troches contain these poisons, three doses of which are sufficient to kill a child of two years of age." An overdose or mistake in the use of such powerful and deadly poisons would kill a Camanchee Indian.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup is a pleasant, harmless and efficacious pulmonary remedy that presents more evidence of real merit than any other known medicine.

There are constantly coming from the North, East, West and South testimonials of remarkable cures, some of which seem almost miraculous. A single bottle will convince the most sceptical of its magic efficacy.

The *Globe Flower Cough Syrup* is protected by letters patent on trade mark, label and compound. Ask your druggists for the *Globe Flower Syrup*, and do not be put off with any other article as a substitute, but request him to order it if he has none on hand.

It is sold by druggists, $1 00 per bottle, or $5 00 for half dozen.

The genuine bears the signature of the proprietors. J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold at wholesale by Heard, Craig & Co., Atlanta, Ga. jan5–wtf

WALL PAPER.—We have just opened a new and beautiful line of cheap papers; also, Decorations and Pannels.

KENDRICK'S CARPET STORE,
jan4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CHEAP CARPETS.—Twenty-five new pieces of Carpeting—2 in low price goods, just received at KENDRICK'S CARPET STORE,
jan4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

LAMBREQUINS, Lace and Damask Curtains, Brass and Wooden Cornice Mouldings. The most extensive and beautiful line of Curtains, Shades and Drapery of every description in the South.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS,
jan4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY lady who uses the "Domestic" Sewing Machine, finds it such a domestic comfort, that she prefers and recommends it above all others. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec29—d1w

"HOW EASY IT RUNS."—This is the first exclamation of every lady who sits down to the "Domestic." She soon finds a dozen other points of superiority, and the final emphatic statement is, "the 'Domestic' suits me every way." You are invited to call and examine the "Domestic" at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec29—d1w

M. & J. HIRSCH, of the "Oak Hall" Clothing House, No. 41 Whitehall street, are determined to take time by the forelock. They offer their entire stock of Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, including their immense stock of "Woolen" Underwear, at an enormous reduction on previous prices. Remember this great reduction in prices is from the fact that we are about to receive our Spring Stock, and must make room for that, hence we are compelled to push off our winter stock.

Call at M. & J. Hirsch's before buying your Clothing elsewhere, if you want to "Save Money." dec29—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices

dec28-dtf

"Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine, and be lifted above such drudgery. Office No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec22–d1m

DIOGENES, with his lantern, searched the streets of Athens at mid-day for a "man." But if you would find a "king" among Sewing Machines call at the office of the "Domestic," No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec22–d1m

OYSTERS AND FISH.—Howard & Bro's Norfolk Oysters, Cedar Keys Shell Oysters, and Fish of every kind received daily and for sale at low price, wholesale and retail.

L. COHN,
nov28-tf 34 Whitehall street.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.
Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lampkin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagon.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.
jan1-dtf

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for guano, I wish to furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W. JOHNSON.

"WEAVER & CO.,"

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

PROVISION, FLOUR

—AND—

Produce Brokers.

All Orders Promptly Executed.

dec31—dtf

Boarding.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, families, and others will find desirable board at the Calhoun House, Alabama street.

jan4—d6t A. W. BROWN.

NOTICE.

THE firm of Moreland & Pinkston is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those owing the firm will find the books in E. T. Moreland's hands for collection. jan1-d6t

Wholesale Store for Rent.

I HAVE two Stores on the business center of Whitehall street, that can be thrown into one, forming an immense wholesale store. Make haste or you will miss your chance. A number of wholesale men are turning their longing eyes back toward the healthful breezes of Whitehall street.

F. D. THURMAN,
jan1-d6t Box 290.

TO RENT,

ONE elegant BRICK STORE-ROOM under the W. Jackson House, Palmetto, Ga. For particulars apply to W. JACKSON. jan3—d6t

Fruit Trees.

SEND for the new CATALOGUE of VINES and FRUIT TREES, to

jan1 d1w W. W. CLARKE, Covington.

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN,
april3—dtf Proprietors.

WHITNER & CO.,

General Insurance Agents.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE from Whitehall street to

East Side of Broad Street,

Second Door from Alabama.

They represent the most reliable and prompt Companies in America, such as:

HOME, New York, Cash Assets	$4,900,000
HARTFORD, Hartford	3,300,000
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Cash Assets	9,000,000
GEORGIA HOME, Cash Assets	400,000

jan1—d1w

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec31–d3m P. O. Box 90.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-d6t

THE

Georgia State Lottery,

Authorized by the Legislature,

HAVING resumed the Combination System of Lotteries, will offer to the public on the

1st of January 1873

a liberal and attractive scheme on Tariff Combination of Seventy-eight numbers.

Public Drawings every evening at Atlanta, at 4 o'clock.

PRIZES PROMPTLY CASHED.

Printed Schemes giving full explanations, may be obtained by applying to Managers or Vendors.

This is the only legalized Lottery in Georgia, and of as the fairest and most Liberal Scheme of Prizes ever presented to the public.

The proceeds are appropriated to the educational support of [illegible] ORPHANS.

For full particulars address

HOWARD & CO., Managers,
dec29–d1m Atlanta, Ga.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec18—dtf

Stockholders' and Directors' MEETING.

THE Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Board of Directors of The Scofield Rolling Mill Company will be held at their office on Marietta street, in this city, on the 15th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

L. SCOFIELD, Jr., Secretary.
Atlanta, December 28 h, 1872—dtiljan10

"The Orphans' Free School,"

MAINTAINED BY THE GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

CLOSED its term for the present scholastic year with nearly two hundred pupils, on the 19th instant. Exercises will be resumed MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1873. Tuition, books, stationery, etc., FREE. dc 18 ctw

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 488, Atlanta. T. G. ISSWALD.
dec24-dtf

To Lease.

OFFICE ATLANTA ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA., January 6, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the Lease of the property of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company for a term of one to five years, will be received until 12 o'clock, of January 9, 1873. Proposals must state the amount of rental, and amount of bond offered, also, the names of bondsmen.

J. F. BURKE, Secretary,
jan1-d4t P. O. Box 64.

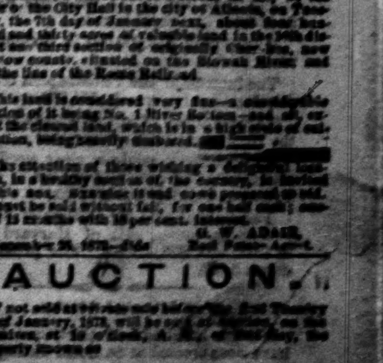
GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED



—AND THE—

OLD TRIUMPH.

oct15 dtf

Etowah River Land

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a power of attorney from the owner thereof, I will sell at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the door of the City Hall in the city of Atlanta, on Tuesday, the 7th day of January next, about four hundred and forty-six acres of valuable land in the 16th district and third section of originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, situated on the Etowah River and on the line of the Rome Railroad.

This land is considered very fine—a considerable portion of it being No. 1 River Bottom—and all, except the cleared land, which is in a high state of cultivation, being heavily timbered.

The attention of those wishing a delightful location, in a healthy section of the country, is invited to this one. Remember it must be sold without fail, for one half cash; balance in twelve months with 10 per cent. interest.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.
December 26, 1872—dtds

AUCTION.

IF not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday of January, 1873, will be sold at auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, now divided into Sixteen Lots, to be sold separately, [illegible] on the Public Square [illegible]

The Daily Constitution.

SILVER AND GOLD.

Speech is a wonderful gift, I feel;
But, as some one, long before ' alle; rand said,
'Twas invented for man that he might conceal
The real thoughts he had in his head;
For I hold there's truth in that motto olden
"Speech is silvern, but silence is golden!"

Never argue with knaves or fools,
Although you know you've the right of it; since
You, clearly against all logical rules,
Waste sense on men whom it can't convince;
To the ancient maxim become beholden,
"Speech is silvern, but silence is golden!"

Utter no word to folks at strife,
For you make two opponents—one is enough;
And ne'er intervene betwixt man and wife,
For the peacemaker gets from each side a cuff.
Your interference will both embolden;
"Speech is silvern, but silence is golden!"

But—foremost of all—if a married man,
Ne'er contrad'ct what your spouse may say;
Believe me, my friend, that the only plan
To escape the results of your wedding day
Is the simple plan in these words enfolden,
"Speech is silvern, but silence is golden!"

CONCERNING DIAMONDS.

The Glittering Queens of New York Society—Price of Diamonds.

Among the most famous diamonds sets of Tweedtown are Mrs. Reall's bracelet, ear-drops, and rings, worth $10,000; Mrs. G. Leland's necklace, ear-drops, and rings, $10,600; Mrs. Conover's necklace, bracelet, ear and finger rings, $30,000; Mrs. Hewlet's necklace, ear-drops, bracelet, and rings, $20,000; and Mr. Cranston's rings and pin, $8,000. Mr. ank Mrs. F. Stevens wear diamonds valued at $9,000; John Morrissey wears a ring worth between $5,000 and $10,000; and Mrs. Smith ear-drops and rings, worth $5,000. Mrs. Chadwick has a necklace, ear-drops, and rings worth $10,000; and Mrs. S. Ward a necklace, ear-drops, and rings worth $10,000. Mrs. H. F. Clark's necklace, head-dress, ear-drops, and rings cost $20,000.

Mrs. T. Reynolds has elegant gems, necklaces, ear-drops and rings, worth $15,000. Mrs. Yrelin, ear-drops and rings, $15,000.

Mrs. Harbeck possesses magnificent diamonds valued at $50,000. Mrs. Morgan also has a splendid collection of gems, the diamonds in one head-dress valued at $50,000. Mrs. Wolf has ear-drops, rings and bracelet, $20,000.

Mrs. Mygatt has ear-drops, ring and necklace, valued at $15,000, and Miss Emmerson's necklace and rings are worth $10,000.

J. B. Fellows' pin and ring are worth $15,000, and Mrs. Hoey's collection of diamonds is valued at $15,000. The Barber family possesses diamonds valued at $25,000. Mrs. Rochett's necklace, bracelets, ear-drops, and ring are valued at $50,000. The late Edwin Forrest left a collection of diamonds valued $10,000, and the Van Buren family possess a collection of gems valued at $15,000.

Mrs. Vynago del Valle has a necklace, ear-drops, and rings valued at $10,000, and her sister, Mrs. Barretta, possesses diamonds said to be worth $50,000.

The price of diamonds has increased immensely in the last twenty years in all the stones below five carats in weight, although not in the larger size, and it is possible that these tables may not hold good to-day.

Diamonds follow the same laws which govern the value of every other commodity—those of supply and demand, and as the production of fine gems has diminished, and the number of wearers greatly increased, the price has gone on augmenting, and will no doubt continue to do so unless some unforseen occurrence, such as the discovery of a new diamond mine, or other source of large production takes place. The following is the comparative value of diamonds in 1666 and 1750, American gold:

1666, A. D.		1¼ carats	$ 68
A brilliant weighing		1½ carats	93
3 grains	$ 77	2 carats	164
1 carat	109	3 carats	268
1¼ carats	184	4 carats	644
1½ carats	295	5 carats	1,607
2 carats	437	Value in 1867.	
3 carats	979	A brilliant weighing ½ of a carat	$ 33
4 carats	307	1 carat	93
5 carats	1,786	2 carats	328
1750, A. D.		3 carats	628
A brilliant weighing			
3 grains	$ 83	4 carats	1,306
1 carat	44	5 carats	1,6?6

The value of diamonds at the present time is about 20 per cent. above the prices paid in 1867. Of course the prices are only for stones of the first water, as the least defect, want of (or over) spread, or faintest tinge of any color, reduces their value considerably, unless they have a distinct color such as blue, red, green, etc.

Personal Items.

Grace Greenwood is a winter resident of Washington.

Mr. J. S. Clarke, the actor, lost $60,000 by the Bowles failure.

The late Edwin Forrest left diamonds to the value of $10,000.

David Bailey, of Cambridge, Me., is the oldest postmaster in New England. He was appointed in 1828 by John Quincy Adams.

Miscellaneous Items.

The American people are the greatest consumers of coffee in the world; after them the French and English. A coffee field in bloom is said to be the most beautiful sight in the world.

A Chicago dry goods firm claims to have sold $40,000 worth of goods at retail the day before Christmas.

The English language is spoken by ninety millions of persons; German by fifty-five millions; Spanish by fifty-five millions, and French by forty-five millions.

Alabama News.

The Lizette Bernard troupe are playing in Montgomery.

From the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1872, there were 14,678 transient arrivals at the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery.

The Montgomery papers state that the street railroad in that city, will soon be an accomplished fact.

Cold weather killed a hyena and two of the large snakes formerly of the Great Eastern Circus, now at the Selma Fair Grounds.

The Methodists of the Alabama Conference, last year, paid for the support of preachers, not including bishops and presiding elders, $75,238 83.

Northwestern Items.

An Indiana girl has this year raised $1,800 worth of broom corn.

James Taylor, of Jones county, Iowa, has an orchard of forty-five acres, containing 3,500 trees.

The Iowa Quakers and Presbyterians are fighting on opposite sides on the question of capital punishment.

At Dodge city, Kansas, the hams of buffalo are worth 1 1-2 to 2 cents a pound, and the hides from $1 50 to $2 50 apiece.

General News.

The largest piece of steel that Pittsburg has ever forged weighed fifteen tons.

England has built a steel steamboat ninety feet long and drawing only twelve inches of water for one of the rivers of Brazil.

A reporter of Lewistown seeing some boys skating on thin ice went and got all their names and ages, so as to save time when they got drowned.

Figures.

Arkansas, during the year, has expended $1,000,000 on school-houses.

Boston paid $12,000,000 in dividends, last week.

The interest of the Philadelphia city debt, due January 1st, was $1,554,760.

Three millions of single wheels are sold in the Northern States every year.

Massachusetts made a clear profit above all expenses of over $14,000 out of its State Prison at Charleston, last year.

The amount paid for salaries of president, professors, tutors, etc., of Harvard College in 1871, was $88,099 82. The president receives 5,000.

Editorial Items.

Fifteen hundred and thirty-one buildings have been erected at St. Louis during the past year.

The Texas Pacific Railroad company has effected a loan of sixty-three millions in Europe.

The Mayor of Philadelphia is right after the gamblers and lottery dealers of that city.

The number of houses erected from October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872, in Baltimore, was 2,903.

On Wednesday last, the Baltimore American entered upon the hundredth year of its existence as a daily journal.

POWERFUL ARGUMENTS.

Prompt Change of Mind of a Ticket Agent.

A few days ago a tall, rough-looking mountaineer entered the Union Railroad ticket office at Denver, and, through mistake, purchased a ticket for New York via the Kansas Pacific line, when he wanted to go over the Union Pacific. He did not discover this fact until after the ticket had been paid for, and on asking the agent to change it the latter refused to do so.

"You won't change this ticket, then, won't you?"

"No, sir," replied the agent; "you have your ticket, and I have the money for it, and if you want a ticket over the other route you will have to buy it."

Very quietly the stranger twisted his ticket into a small roll; very serenely he drew from under his right coat-tail a six-shooter about the dimensions of a mountain howitzer; coolly and deliberately he stuck the twisted ticket into the muzzle of that six-shooter, and sticking the ugly-looking thing through the little square window of the ticket office, and almost in the agent's face, and speaking in the tone that left no doubt of his determination, said:

"Stranger, thar's that ticket; take it yourself and change it, or by G—d I'll blow it clean through you."

The ticket was changed immediately and without any more words from the agent, and the mountaineer walked away, saying:

"I jest thought I could induce him to change his mind a little."

Gleanings.

The first suspension bridge has been swung in Japan.

The Hartford Screw Company turn out 854,000 screws daily.

Western river disasters in 1872 destroyed $3,225,000 worth of property.

A leading gambler at Fort Scott, Kansas, has subscribed $2,000 towards a new church.

After the first of January it will cost one dollar to own a dog in Indiana, and five dollars for every additional dog.

A Montreal clergyman, while preaching a funeral sermon recently, had his valuable fur cap stolen by the nephew of the deceased.

Industrial Items.

Two million dollars worth of pig iron within the limits of Mercer county, Pa., is now being held awaiting a market.

The amount of freight received at St. Louis by steamer and barges last year was 836,919 tons. The amount shipped from there by river was 805,282 tons.

Illinois has $1,637,311 75 on her new State House, and it is not more than half completed.

The Pacific Railway owes the government $57,226,372, and the chances are that it will always be owing.

Gatherings.

The value of the manufactured products of New Hampshire is $71,000,000.

A gold spittoon was one of Queen Victoria's recent presents to the King of Siam.

The population of the United States is 38,500,000.

Forty men and forty women have the care of 636 insane persons in the asylum at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Coryer, who died recently near Little Rock, was the ninth husband of his first wife, and still she is ambitious.

Not Generally Known.

Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the office of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both houses of Congress.

Thomas H. Benton is the only man who has held a seat in the United States Senate for thirty consecutive years.

The only instance of father and son in the Senate at the same time is that of Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa.

General James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois and subsequently Senator from Minnesota.

John Quincy Adams held a position under the government during every administration from that of Washington to that of Polk—during which he died. He had been minister to England, member of both Houses of Congress, Secretary of State and President of the United States. He died while a member of the House of Representatives.

Reading Notices.

EXTRACT from Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Ga.:

We had tested its virtue personally, and know that for dyspepsia, biliousness and throbbing headache arising therefrom, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We had tried forty other remedies before the SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief, but the REGULATOR not only relieved, but cured us.

EDITOR TELEGRAPH.

dec31—deod1w&w1t

TUTT'S FEVER PILLS act mildly on the stomach and liver, causing no griping. They contain no drastic element.

dec31—d1w&w1t

MAGIC OF THE MOUTH.—Odoriferous SOZODONT, renders the mouth enchanting, composed of rare, antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious flower-like aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to age, the teeth.

dec31—d1w&w1t

A NEGLECTED Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if allowed to progress, may terminate seriously. dec31–d3t-tues-thurs-sat

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct3—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.

dec25—deodly

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville .... Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.

june3—3w

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

jy5-d3f

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phætons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Chariots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial.

decl-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPORTS! JUST Book out. ... Eagle Book Company, ... street, New York.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

WANTED AGENTS $200 per month to sell the IMPROVED AMERICAN FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and best in the world. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE Co., 363½ Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

500 Agents wanted! Just out! A splendid new Chart: "Christ Blessing Little Children." Immense sales! 500 agents wanted for our large Map of the "United States" with immense "World" Map on reverse side. Our Maps and Charts go like hot-fire. HAASIS & LUBRECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty street, New York.

$100 made December 24, by one Agent selling HORACE GREELEY AND FAMILY. A fine engraving, 22x28 inches, sent by mail for $1 00. We also mail Button-Hole and Sewing Machine Thread Cutters, and Needle Threading Thimble, Price 25 cents each. Circulars of various other Novelties mailed frequently to all old and new agents. Address AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 302 Broadway, New York.

LOOK! FREE TO ALL!

$50 PER WEEK TO AGENTS, Male or Female. To all who will write for an Agency we will send a copy of that "Wonder of Wonders," the ILLUSTRATED HORN OF PLENTY. It contains over fifty beautiful illustrations, and will be sent FREE to all who may write. Address: I. GARSIDE, Patterson, New Jersey.

FREE TO Book Agents. a complete outfit of the GIFT

PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, it is the only Bible in which a complete History, Encyclopedia, Analysis of the Scriptures, and Improved Classified BIBLE DICTIONARY is given; its unequaled beauty and merits make it the cheapest and fastest selling Bible published. WM. FLINT & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any others.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.

Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

AGENTS WANTED. ACT AT ONCE. There is a PILE of money in it. The people everywhere are EAGER to buy the authentic history of LIVINGSTONE'S WONDROUS DISCOVERIES and THRILLING ADVENTURES during 28 years in AFRICA, with account of the STANLEY EXPEDITION. Over 600 pages, only $3 5?. Is selling beyond parallel. CAUTION. Beware of INFERIOR works. This is the ONLY COMPLETE and RELIABLE work. Send for circular, and see PROOF and great success agents are having. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters' at very low prices for Cash; or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

TO PLANTERS!

BOWEN & MERCER'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

$36 PER TON.

Warranted equal to any Phosphate manufactured. Send for Pamphlet of Certificates and Analysis, by Professors Means, Piggott, and Stewart, to BOWEN & MERCER, 65 South Gay Street Baltimore, Md.

OPEN THE SEWERS. When the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels do not act healthfully, the wastes from the action of the system remain in the blood, and produce irritation and disease. These organs are the outlets of the system and under the influence of HAMILTON'S Buchu and Dandelion, are kept in good running order. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati.

DO AGENTS Want absolutely the best selling books? Send for circulars of VENT'S UNABRIDGED ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE. Over 1100 pages 10 by 12 in. 200 pages Bible Aids, &c. Arabesque $6 25 Gilt Edge, 1 clasp, $8 25. Full Gilt, 2 clasps, $11 00. "BALDER: THE WHITE CHIEF." For Winter Evenings, 26th 1000 ready. THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK:" The Standard, 46th 1000 ready. Epizootic Treatments, &c. C. F. Vent, New York and Cincinnati. Vent & Goodrich, Chicago.

Agents—Wanted. $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Missouri.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes! On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America. 3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

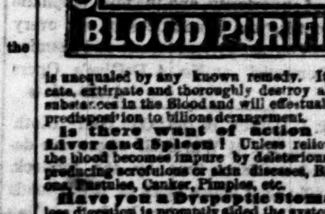
Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, for Grain growing and Stock Raising unsurpassed by any in the United States. CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Com'r U. P. R. R. Co., OMAHA, NEB.



is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Premium Fund. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 50 per day single meals 50 cents.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	[illegible] o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	[illegible] A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	[illegible] P. M
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	[illegible] P. M
Leaves Atlanta	[illegible] P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	[illegible] A. M
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 [illegible] A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 [illegible] P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:23 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:28 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	8:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P. M.	5:26 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:30 A. M.	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A. M.	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	3:10 P. M.	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P. M.	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M.	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P. M.	9:30 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A. M.	9:55 P M

ALBERT E. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 48 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

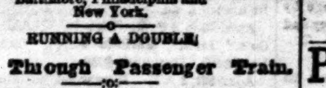
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

jan24—d3f

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.

1e22—d3f

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, Wholesale Agents.

nov26-3mo

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Classes" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july21—3m3f

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOR & BROS., R. F. MADDOX, BOROUGHS & WING, BEERMAN & KUHRT, W. L. HUBBARD & CO., R. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.

nov20–d3m

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

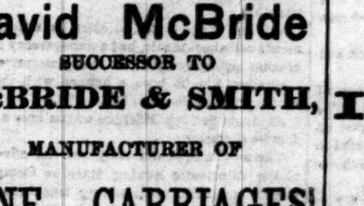
A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address

nov17–d3f J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.



David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES!

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE, 25 Decatur Street.

sep23–d3m—dec19-d3m

Palmetto School!

GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M. .... PRESIDENT.
C. A. KEY, A. M. .... Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Departm't.

(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkeness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$120 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (2d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (2d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec8–d1m

Male and Female.

Hogansville Institute.

N. M. WILLIAMS, President; A. F. TRIMBLE, Associate, MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, Principal Music Department—Principal Primary Department. Next session begins January 14, 1873. Rates of tuition, ten months, $20 to $60; Music $50. One half in advance. Faculty, Honor Graduates. French, German, Italian, Double Entry Book Keeping and Spencerian Penmanship, as in Commercial Colleges, Free. Field Surveying, saturdays, Free. New Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. Institute, of brick; new and roomy. Society and health of Hogansville excellent. Board $12 50 to $15 per month. For further information address the President at Hogansville, Ga. dec1–d3f

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $6000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 40-44-100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $8000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-rooms in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $8000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 260 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bull Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

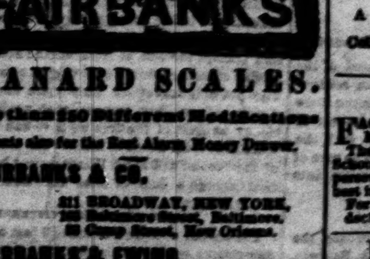
(7.) $25,000 00 of the Capital Stock of the Excelsior Slate Company on the E. R. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 00 of the Capital stock of Penrhys Slate Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., &c. JOH. POPE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—d3f



STANDARD SCALES.

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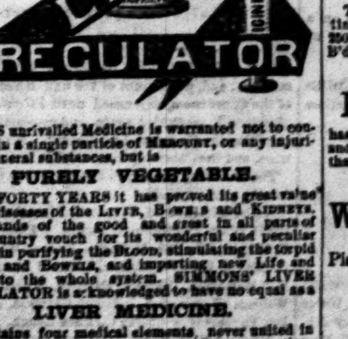
july4—eodtf



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dec22— apr12—wed&sat&w1y

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sep21—d3f

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